



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

UC-NRLF



\$B 293 467



Classic Interlinear Translations

THE FIRST SIX BOOKS

OF

HOMER'S ILIAD

The original text reduced to the natural English order

...WITH A LITERAL...

Interlinear Translation

OF
THE
ILLIAD

COPYRIGHT 1893 AND 1896, BY ARTHUR HINDS & CO.

PUBLISHED BY

ARTHUR HINDS AND COMPANY

4 COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW YORK CITY

752
i
150

PREFACE

In preparing the Classic Series of Interlinear Translations the publishers have insisted upon a faithful adherence to two obvious essentials; the reduction of the original text to the natural order, and, as far as possible, a strictly literal version.

In all cases, however, where the meaning as thus literally rendered is not sufficiently intelligible, explanatory words or phrases have been added.

It is hoped that the plan will be appreciated of inserting all explanatory words and phrases, by means of brackets, in immediate conjunction with the text; thus obviating the annoyance and the serious loss of time that attend frequent reference to notes by numbered paragraphs in an appendix.

The superiority is readily apparent of the interlinear over other translations, not only in the saving of time, but also for all purposes of careful study; making possible as well as convenient and easy, a correct solution of idioms, a quick insight into the sense, a facile and lucid re-arrangement of the context in the English order, and a practical comparison of both the similarities and the contrasts of construction.

THE
ILIAD OF HOMER.

BOOK I.

ἰὼν Αἰεδε, θεά, οὐλομένην μῆνιν |
 SING, O Goddess (Muse), the destroying anger
 Ἀχιλῆος, Πηληιάδεω, ἣ ἔθηκεν μυρί'
 of Achilles, son of Peleus, which caused innumerable
 ἄλγε' Ἀχαιοῖς δ' προΐαψεν πολλὰς
 woes to the Achaeans, and hurled down many
 ἱφθίμους ψυχὰς ἥρώων Ἄϊδι, δὲ τεύχε
 brave souls of heroes to Hades, and made
 αὐτοὺς ἐλώρια κύνεσσιν τε δαῖτα οἰωνοῖσί,
 them prey to dogs and a meal for birds of prey,
 δ' βουλή Διὸς ἐτελείετο, ἐξ
 and so the will of Zeus (Jove) was fulfilled, from
 οὗ δὴ τὰ πρῶτα τε Ἀτρεΐδης,
 what time indeed first both the son of Atreus,
 ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν, καὶ δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς,
 king of men, and divine Achilles,
 ἐρίσαντε, διαστήτην.
 having contended, stood apart (separated).

M45162

(1)

2 Τῷ τίς ἄρ' θεῶν ξυνέηκε σφῶε
And who then of the gods set them both on

μάχεσθαι ἔριδι; υἱὸς Λητοῦς καὶ
to fight in contention? The son of Leto (Latona) and

Διὸς. γὰρ ὁ χολωθείς βασιλῆι,
of Zeus (Apollo). For he being enraged with the king

ᾤρσε κακὴν 10 νοῦσον ἀνὰ στρατὸν,
excited a terrible disease throughout the army,

δὲ λαοὶ ὀλέκοντο, οὐνεκα Ἀτρεΐδης
and the people began to perish, because the son of Atreus

ἡμίμασεν τὸν ἀρητήρα Χρῦσιν. γὰρ ὁ ἦλθε
dishonored the priest Chryses. For he came

ἔπειθ' ὁδὸς ἰνῆας Ἀχαιῶν, τε λυσόμενός
to the swift ships of the Achaeans, both to ransom

θύγατρα, τ' φέρων ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα, ἔχων
his daughter, and bearing boundless ransoms, having

ἐν χερσὶν στέμματ' ἐκηβόλου Ἀπόλλωνος, ἀνὰ
in his hands the fillets of far-darting Apollo, upon

χρυσέῳ σκῆπτρῳ, καὶ ἐλίσσετο πάντας
a golden sceptre, and he entreated all

Ἀχαιούς, δὲ μάλιστα δύνω Ἀτρεΐδα,
the Achaeans, and especially the two sons of Atreus,

κοσμήτορε λαῶν. “τε Ἀτρεΐδαι, καὶ
marshallars of the people: “Both sons of Atreus, and

17 ἄλλοι ἐυκνήμιδες Ἀχαιοί, θεοὶ ἔχοντες
ye other well-greaved Achaeans, may the gods having

Ὀλύμπια δώματ' δοῖεν ὑμῖν μὲν ἐκπέρσαι
Olympian abodes give to you indeed to destroy

πόλιν Πριάμοιο, δ' ἰκέσθαι ἐν οἴκαδ'.
the city of Priam, and to come safely homeward:

δ' λῦσαί ἐμοὶ φίλην 20 παῖδα, τε δέχεσθαι
but free to me my dear child, and receive

τά ἄποινα, ἀζόμενοι νιόν Διός,
these ransoms, reverencing the son of Zeus,

ἐκηβόλον Ἀπόλλωνα."
the far-darting Apollo."

Ἔνθ' μὲν πάντες ἄλλοι Ἀχαιοὶ
Then indeed all the other Achaeans

ἐπευφήμησαν, θ' αἰδεῖσθαι ἱερῆα καὶ
shouted approval both to reverence the priest and

δέχθαι ἀγλαὰ ἄποινα· ἀλλ' οὐκ ἦνδανε
to receive the splendid ransoms: but it did not please

θυμῷ Ἀγαμέμνονι, Ἀτρεΐδῃ, ἀλλὰ
the mind of Agamemnon, son of Atreus, but

ἀφίει κακῶς, δ' ἐπὶ ἔτελλεν κρατερὸν
he sent him away roughly and added a harsh

μῦθον·
speech:

“Κιχείω ἐγὼ μὴ σε, γέρον, παρὰ
“Let me not find thee, old man, near

κοίλῃσιν νηυσὶ, ἣ νῦν δηθύνοντ', ἣ ἰόντα
the hollow ships, either now delaying, or coming

αὖτις ὕστερον, μὴ νύ σκῆπτρον καὶ στέμμα
again hereafter, lest indeed the sceptre and fillet

θεοῖο οὐ χραίσμη τοι. δ' ἐγὼ οὐ λύσω
of the god may not profit thee. But I will not liberate

τήν· πρὶν καὶ γῆρας ἔπεισιν μιν, ἐνὶ
her: before that even old age shall come on her, in

30 ἡμετέρῳ οἴκῳ, ἐν Ἀργεῖ, τηλόθι
our house, in Argos, far from

πάτρης, ἐποικομένην ἱστὸν καὶ
her country, plying the loom and

ἀντιώσαν ἐμὸν λέχος. ἀλλ' ἴθι,
serving my bed. But go,

ἐρέθιζε μ' μή, ὥς κε νέηαι
irritate me not, that thou mayest return

σαώτερος."
safer."

Ὡς ἔφατ', δ' ὁ γέρων ἔδεισεν, καὶ
Thus he spoke, but the old man was afraid, and
ἐπείθετο μύθῳ. δ' βῆ ἀκέων παρὰ
obeyed his word. And he went silent along
θίνα πολυφλοίσβοιο θαλάσσης, δ' ἔπειτ' ὁ
the shore of the much-roaring sea, and then the
γεραῖος κίων ἀπάνευθε ἤρᾱθ' πολλὰ
aged man going far off prayed many things
ἄνακτι Ἀπόλλωνι, τὸν ἡύκομος Λητώ
to king Apollo, whom fair-haired Leto

τέκε·
brought forth :

307 "Κλυθί μεν, ἀργυρότοξ', ὅς
"Hear me, O god of the silver bow, who
ἀμφιβέβηκας Χρύσην, τε ζαθέην Κίλλαν,
hast protected Chryse, and divine Killa,
τε ἀνάσσεις Τενέδοιό Ἴφι, Σμινθεύ,
and rulest Tenedos with might, O Smintheus,
εἴ ποτέ ἐπὶ ἔρεψα τοι χαρίεντ'
if ever I have built for thee a beautiful
νηὸν, 40 ἢ εἰ δὴ ποτέ κατὰ ἔκηα
temple, or if indeed ever I have consumed
τοι πίονα μηρί' ταύρων, ἢδ' αἰγῶν,
for thee fat thighs of bulls, or of goats,
κρήνην μοι τόδε ἐέλδωρ· Δαναοὶ
accomplish for me this desire: that the Danaans
τίσειαν ἐμὰ δάκρυα σοῖσι βέλεσσιν."
may atone for my tears by thy darts."

Ὡς ἔφατ' εὐχόμενος, δ' Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων
 Thus he spoke praying, and Phoebus Apollo
 ἔκλυε τοῦ. δὲ βῆ κατ' καρῆνων
 heard him. And he went down from the heights
 Οὐλύμποιο χωόμενος κῆρ, ἔχων τόξ'
 of Olympus being enraged in heart, having his bow
 τε ἀμφηρεφέα φαρέτρην ὤμοισιν· δ'
 and covered quiver on his shoulders: and
 ἄρ' οἰστοὶ ἐκλαγξαν ἐπ' ὤμων
 then the arrows clanged upon his shoulders
 χωομένοιο, αὐτοῦ κινηθέντος· δ' ὁ
 in his wrath, as he moved: and he
 ἦιε ἐοικώς νυκτὶ. ἔπειτ' ἔζετ'
 went like the night. Then he seated himself
 ἀπάνευθε νεῶν, δ' μετὰ ἔηκεν ἰὸν· δὲ
 far off from the ships, and sent forth a dart: and
 δεινὴ γένετ' κλαγγὴ ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο.
 dreadful was the twang of the silver bow.
 πρῶτον μὲν ἐπώχετο (50 οὐρῆας, καὶ
 First indeed he assailed the mules, and
 ἀργούς κύνας, αὐτὰρ ἔπειτ' ἐφίεις
 swift dogs, but then sending
 αὐτοῖσι ἐχέπευκὲς βέλος, βάλλ'·
 on them (the Greeks) a bitter dart, he struck them:
 δὲ θαμειαὶ πυραὶ νεκύων αἰεὶ
 and frequent funeral piles of dead bodies were always
 καίοντο.
 burning.

Ἐννῆμαρ μὲν κῆλα θεοῖο ὥχετο
 Nine days indeed the darts of the god kept going
 ἀνὰ στρατὸν, δ' τῇ δεκάτῃ Ἀχιλλεύς
 through the army; but on the tenth Achilles

καλέσσατο λαὸν ἀγορήνδε· γὰρ
 called the people to assembly : for
 λευκώλενος θεά Ἥρη θῆκε ἐπὶ
 the white-armed goddess Hera (Juno) put it in
 φρεσὶ τῷ· γὰρ κήδετο
 mind to him (suggested it to his mind) : for she had pity on
 Δαναῶν, ὅτι ῥα ὀράτο θνήσκοντας.
 the Danaans, because indeed she saw them dying.
 δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν οἱ ἤγερθεν, τε γέγοντο
 And when therefore they were assembled, and were
 ὀμηγερέες, Ἀχιλλεύς ὠκύς πόδας
 collected together, Achilles swift of foot
 δ' ἀνιστάμενος μετέφη τοῖσι·
 standing up spoke among them.

“ Ἀτρεΐδῃ, νῦν οἶω ἄμμε
 “ O son of Atreus, now I think that we having
 πλαγχθέντας πάλιν ἀπονοστήσειν 60 ἄψ, εἴ
 wandered back shall return back, if
 γε κεν φύγοιμεν θάνατόν, εἰ δὴ τε
 at least we might escape death, if truly both
 πόλεμός καὶ λοιμὸς ὁμοῦ δαμάῃ
 war and plague together must ravage
 Ἀχαιοὺς. ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ ἐρείομεν τινα
 the Achaeans. But come now let us ask some
 μάντιν, ἢ ἱερῆα, ἢ καὶ ὄνειροπόλον,
 prophet, or priest, or even a dream interpreter,
 γάρ καὶ τ' ὄναρ ἐστὶν ἐκ Διὸς, ὃς
 for the dream is from Zeus, who
 κ' εἴποι ὅτι Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων ἐχώσατο
 shall say why Phoebus Apollo has raged
 τόσσον, εἴ τ' ἄρ' ὃ γ' ἐπιμέμεφεται
 so much, whether indeed he is blaming us on account of

εὐχολῆς, εἴ θ' ἐκατόμβης, αἶ κέν
 a vow, or of a hecatomb, if perchance
 πως ἀντιάσας κνίσσης ἀρνῶν τε
 by any means having met with the savor of lambs and
 τελείων αἰγῶν βούλεται ἀπὸ ἀμύναι
 of unblemished goats he wishes to ward off
 λοιγὸν ἡμῖν."
 destruction from us."

Ὅ γ' ἦ τοι εἰπὼν ὥς, ἄρ' κατ' ἔζετο,
 He truly having said thus, then sat down,
 δ' Κάλχας, Θεστορίδης, ἀνέστη τοῖσι, ὅχ'
 but Kalchas, son of Thestor, arose to them, by far
 ἄριστος οἰωνοπόλων, 70 ὃς ἦδη τ' τά
 the best of augurs, who knew both the things
 ἔόντα, τ' τά ἐσσόμενα, τ' ἔόντα
 being, and the things about to be, and (the things) being
 πρό, καὶ ἡγήσατ' Ἀχαιῶν νήεσσ'
 before (the past), and led the Achaians in ships
 εἴσω Ἴλιον; διὰ ἣν μαντοσύνην,
 to Ilios (Troy), through his prophetic art,
 τήν Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων πόρε οἶ.
 which Phoebus Apollo gave to him.
 ὃ ἐν φρονέων ἀγορήσατο σφιν, καὶ
 Who being well-minded harangued them, and
 μετέειπεν·
 spoke among them :

"ὦ Ἀχιλεῦ, διίφιλε, κέλεαί με
 "O Achilles, dear to Zeus, thou commandest me
 μυθήσασθαι μῆνιν Ἀπόλλωνος, ἐκατηβέλεταο
 to declare the anger of Apollo, the far-darting
 ἀνακτος· τοιγὰρ ἐγὼν ἐρέω, δὲ σὺ
 king : therefore I will speak, but do thou

σύνθεο, καί ὅμοσον μοι ἦ μὲν
 attend, and swear to me that truly indeed
 πρόφρων ἀρήξειν μοι ἔπεσιν καὶ
 and zealously thou wilt aid me with words and
 χερσίν. γὰρ ἦ οἶομαι χολωσέμεν
 with hands. For truly I think that I shall anger
 ἄνδρα ὃς μέγα κρατεῖ πάντων
 a man who has great power over all
 Ἀργείων, καί οἱ Ἀχαιοὶ πείθονται. γὰρ
 the Argives, and him the Achaeans obey. For
 βασιλεὺς 80 κρείσσων ὅτε χώσεται
 a king is more powerful when he is angry with
 χέρηι ἀνδρὶ· γάρ εἴ περ καὶ τε καταπέψῃ
 an inferior man; for if indeed he should swallow
 χόλον γε αὐτῆμαρ, ἀλλὰ τε καὶ μετόπισθεν
 his anger on the same day, yet afterwards
 ἔχει κότον ἐν ἐοῖσι στήθεσιν, ὅφρα
 he has hatred in his breast, until
 τελέσῃ. δὲ φράσαι σύ, εἴ
 he has accomplished it. But determine thou, if
 σαώσεις με.”
 thou wilt save me.”

Δ' Ἀχιλλεύς, ὣκὺς πόδας, ἀπαμειβόμενος
 But Achilles, swift of foot, answering
 προσέφη τὸν· “Θαρσήσας μάλα.
 addressed him: “Having taken confidence by all means,
 εἰπὲ θεοπρόπιον, ὅτι οἶσθα·
 say the prediction, whatever thou knowest:
 γὰρ οὐ, μὰ Ἀπόλλωνα, διίφιλον, ᾧ τε σύ,
 for not, by Apollo, dear to Zeus, to whom thou,
 Κάλχαν, εὐχόμενος, ἀναφαίνεις θεοπροπίας·
 O Kalchas, praying, showest predictions

Δαναοῖσι, οὐ τις θο συμπάντων Δαναῶν,
 to the Danaans, shall any one of all the collective Danaans,
 ἐμεῦ ζῶντος καὶ δερκομένοιο ἐπὶ χθονί,
 I living and seeing upon the earth,
 ἐποίσει σοὶ βαρείας χεῖρας παρὰ κοίλης
 lay upon thee heavy hands near the hollow
 νηυσὶ, οὐδ' ἦν εἴπῃς Ἀγαμέμνονα,
 ships, not even if thou shouldst say Agamemnon,
 ὃς νῦν εὐχεται εἶναι πολλὸν ἄριστος
 who now boasts himself to be much the most excellent
 Ἀχαιῶν.”
 of the Achaians.”

Καὶ τότε δὴ ἀμύμων μάντις
 And then indeed the blameless prophet
 θάρσῃσε, καὶ ἤνδα· “Ὁ γ' ἄρ' οὐτ'
 took confidence and spoke: “He indeed neither
 ἐπιμέμφεται εὐχολῆς, οὐθ' ἐκατόμβης,
 blames (on account of) a vow, nor of a hecatomb,
 ἀλλ' ἔνεκ' ἀρητῆρος, ὃν Ἀγαμέμνων
 but on account of the priest, whom Agamemnon
 ἡτίμησ', οὐδ' ἀπέλυσε θύγατρα, καὶ
 dishonored, nor released his daughter, and
 ἀπεδέξατ' οὐκ ἄποινα, τούνεκ' ἄρ'
 received not the ransoms, on this account indeed
 ἐκηβόλος ἔδωκεν ἄλγε', ἦδ' ἔτι δώσει.
 the far-darter has given woes, and still will give.
 οὐδ' ὃ γε ἀπόσει ἀεικέα λοιγὸν Δαναοῖσιν
 Nor will he remove the foul pestilence from the Danaans
 πρὶν πρὶν γ' ἀπὸ δόμεναι φίλῳ πατρὶ
 before at least we give up to her dear father
 ἐλικώπιδα κούρην ἀπριάτην, ἀνάποινον,
 the bright-eyed girl unbought, without ransom,

θ' ἄγειν ἱερὴν ἑκατόμβην 100 ἐς Χρύσην ·
and carry a sacred hecatomb unto Chryse:

τότε ἱλασάμενοι κέν πεπίθοιμεν μιν.”
then having propitiated him we might persuade him.”

Ὁ γ' ἦ τοι εἰπὼν ὥς ἄρ' κατ' ἔζετο,
He truly having said thus then sat down,

δ' ἦρως Ἀτρεΐδης, εὐρὺ κρείων
but the hero son of Atreus, widely ruling

Ἀγαμέμνων, ἀνέστη τοῖσι, ἀχνύμενος δέ
Agamemnon, arose to them, being grieved: and

ἀμφιμέλαιναί φρένες μέγα πίμπλαντ'
his dark heart was greatly filled

μένεος, δέ οἱ ὅσσε ἐίκτην λαμπετόωντι
with anger, and his two eyes were like shining

πυρὶ. πρῶτιστα κάκ' ὀσόμενος Κάλχαντα
fire. First of all angrily eying Kalchas

προσέειπεν ·
he addressed him:

“ Μάντι κακῶν, οὐ πώ ποτέ εἶπας
“O prophet of ills, not at any time hast thou spoken
μοι τὸ κρήγυνον · αἰεὶ τὰ κάκ' ἐστὶ
to me the pleasant thing: always ills are

φίλα τοι φρεσὶ μαντεύεσθαι,
dear to thy mind to predict (always dost thou de-

δ' οὔτε πω
light in predicting evil), but neither at any time

εἶπας τί ἐσθλὸν ἔπος, οὔτε
hast thou spoken any good word, nor

τέλεσσας. καὶ νῦν θεοπροπέων
hast thou brought it to pass. And now prophesying

ἐν Δαναοῖσι ἀγορεύεις, 110 ὥς δὴ
among the Danaans thou haranguest, that truly

ἐνεκά τοῦδ' ἐκηβόλος τεύχει ἄλγεα
on account of this the far-darter forms woes

σφιν, οὐνεκ' ἐγὼ οὐκ ἔθελον δέξασθαι
for them, because I was not willing to receive

ἀγλά' ἄποινα κούρης, Χρυσηίδος—
the splendid ransoms of the maiden, daughter of Chryses—

ἐπεὶ βούλομαι πολὺ ἔχειν αὐτὴν οἴκοι.
since I wish much to have her at home.

καὶ γάρ ῥα προβέβουλα Κλυταιμνήστρης,
For indeed I have preferred her to Klytaimnestra,

κουριδῆς ἀλόχου, ἐπεὶ ἐστὶ οὐ χερείων
my wedded wife, since she is not inferior

ἑθέν, οὐ δέμας, οὐδὲ φηνὴν, οὐτ' ἄρ
to her, neither in body, nor form, nor indeed

φρένας, οὔτε τι ἔργα. ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς
mind, nor at all in skill. But even so

ἐθέλω δόμεναι πάλιν, εἰ τό γ'
I am willing to give her back, if this indeed

ἄμεινον· ἐγὼ βούλομ' λαὸν ἔμμεναι
(is) better: I wish the people to be

σόον ἢ ἀπολέσθαι. αὐτὰρ αὐτίχ'
safe (rather) than to perish. But immediately

ἔτοιμάσατ' ἐμοὶ γέρας, ὄφρα μὴ
prepare ye for me a reward, in order that I may not

ἔω οἷος Ἀργείων ἀγέραςτος, ἐπεὶ οὐδὲ
he alone of the Argives unrewarded, since it is not

ἔοικεν· γὰρ πάντες 120 λεύσσετε τό γε,
fit: for ye all see this indeed,

ὃ μοι γέρας ἔρχεται ἄλλῃ."
that my reward is going by another (way)."

11' Δ' ἔπειτα ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς
But then swift-footed divine Achilles

- 122 ἡμείβετ' τὸν· Ἦ Κῦδιστε Ἀτρεΐδῃ, πάντων
answered him: "O most glorious son of Atreus, of all men
- 123 φιλοκτεανώτατε, γάρ πῶς μεγάθυμοι
most covetous, for how shall the magnanimous
- 124 Ἀχαιοὶ δώσουσι γέρας τοι; οὐδέ
Achaians give a reward to thee? Neither
ἶδμεν πολλὰ ξυνήια κείμενα
do we know of many common (treasures) laid up
- 125 τί πού, ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν
anywhere, but the things which indeed
ἔξεπράθομεν πόλιων, τὰ δέδασται,
we have plundered from the cities, these have been divided,
- 126 δ' οὐκ ἐπέοικε λαοὺς ἐπαγείρειν
and it is not fit that the people bring together
- 127 ταῦτ' παλίλλογα. ἀλλὰ σὺ μὲν νῦν
these things again collected. But do thou indeed now
πρόες τήνδε θεῶ, ἀντάρ Ἀχαιοὶ
yield this (girl) to the god, but we the Achaians
ἀποτίσομεν τριπλῇ τ' τετραπλῇ,
will recompense thee with a threefold and fourfold (share),
- 128 αἶ ποθι Ζεὺς κέ δῶσι ἐξαλαπάξαι
if ever Zeus gives us to sack
ἐντείχεον πόλιν Τροίην."
the well-walled city Troy."
- 129 Δ' κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων ἀπαμειβόμενος
But the ruler Agamemnon answering
- 130 προσέφη 130 τὸν· "Μὴ δὴ οὕτως, περ
addressed him: "Not thus, although
- 131 ἑὼν ἀγαθός, θεοείκελ' Ἀχιλλεῦ, κλέπτε
being brave, O godlike Achilles, deceive me
νόψ, ἐπεὶ οὐ παρελεύσεαι οὐδέ
by craft, since thou shalt not overreach me nor

πείσεις με. ἢ ἐθέλεις, ὄφρ' αὐτὸς 133
 persuade me. Dost thou wish that thou thyself
 ἔχης γέρας, αὐτὰρ ἔμ' ἥσθαι αὐτῶς
 mayest have a reward, but for me to sit in vain
 δευόμενον, δέ κέλεαι με ἀποδοῦναι 134
 wanting (one), and dost thou order me to give up
 τήνδ' ; ἀλλ' εἰ μὲν μεγάθυμοι Ἀχαιοί 135
 this (maiden)? But if indeed the magnanimous Achaeans
 δώσουσι γέρας, ἄρσαντες κατὰ 136
 will give me a reward, having adapted it according to
 θυμόν, ὅπως ἔσται ἀντάξιον· δέ εἰ
 my mind, so that it shall be equivalent: but if
 μὴ κε δώσωιν, δέ ἐγὼ αὐτὸς ἰὼν
 they do not give it, then I myself going
 κεν ἔλωμαι ἢ τεὸν γέρας ἢ Αἴαντος, ἢ
 will take either thy reward or that of Ajax, or
 ἐλὼν Ὀδυσῆος, ἄξω·
 having taken that of Odysseus (Ulysses), I will lead it away:
 δέ ὁ κεν κεχολώσεται, ὃν κεν ἴκωμαι.
 and he will be enraged, to whomever I come.
 140 ἀλλ' ἢ τοι μὲν μεταφρασόμεσθα
 But truly indeed we will consider
 ταῦτα καὶ αὖτις, δ' νῦν ἄγε,
 these things also hereafter, but now come,
 ἐρύσσομεν μέλαιναν νῆα εἰς δίαν ἅλα,
 let us launch a black ship into the divine sea,
 δ' ἐς ἀγείρομεν ἐπιτηδὲς ἐρέτας, δ'
 and let us collect within picked rowers, and
 ἐς θείομεν ἑκατόμβην, δ' ἂν βήσομεν
 let us place within a hecatomb, and let us embark
 καλλιπάρηον Χρυσήϊδα αὐτήν. δέ
 the beautiful-cheeked daughter of Chryses herself. And

ἔστω τις εἰς ἀρχὸς, βουληφόρος ἀνὴρ,
let some one be commander, a counsel-bearing man,

ἢ Αἴας, ἢ Ἰδομενεὺς, ἢ δῖος Ὀδυσσεὺς,
either Aias, or Idomeneus, or divine Odysseus,

ἢ ἐσύ, Πηλεΐδῃ, ἐκπαγλότατ' πάντων
or thou, O son of Peleus, most terrible of all

ἀνδρῶν, ὅφρ' ῥέξας ἱερὰ
men, in order that having performed sacred rites

ἱλάσσεαι ἡμῖν ἐκάεργον.”
thou mayest appease for us the far-darter.”

Δ' ἄρ' Ἀχιλλεύς ὤκυσ πόδας ἰδὼν
But then Achilles swift of foot looking

ὑπόδρα προσέφη τὸν· “ὦ μοι, ἐπιειμένε
sternly addressed him: “O me, O thou clothed in

ἀναιδείῃν, κερδαλεόφρον, 150 πῶς τίς
impudence, eager for gain, how shall any one

Ἀχαιῶν πείθηται τοι ἔπεσιν πρόφρων,
of the Achaians obey thy words zealously,

ἢ ἐλθέμεναι ὁδὸν, ἢ μάχεσθαι ἱφι
either to go a journey, or to fight bravely

ἀνδράσιν; γὰρ ἐγὼ ἦλυθον οὐ δεῦρο
with men? For I came not hither

μαχησόμενος ἔνεκ' Τρώων αἰχμητῶν,
to fight on account of the Trojan spearmen,

ἐπεὶ οὐ τί εἰσιν αἰτιοί μοι· γάρ οὐ
since in nowise are they blamed by me: for not

πώ ποτ' ἥλασαν ἐμὰς βούς, οὐδὲ μὲν
at any time did they drive off my oxen nor yet

ἵππους, οὐδέ ποτ' ἐν ἐριβώλακι βωτιανείρῃ
my horses, nor ever in the rich-soiled man-nourishing

Φθίῃ ἐδηλήσαντ' καρπὸν, ἐπεὶ ἡ τε
Phthia have they injured my harvest, since both

μάλα πολλά σκιόεντα οὔρεά τε ἡχήεσσα
 very many shady mountains and the roaring
 θάλασσά μεταξύ· ἀλλὰ ἐσπόμεθ' ἄμ'
 sea are between : but we followed together with
 σοί, ὦ μέγ' ἀναιδές, ὄφρα σὺ
 thee, O greatly impudent (man), in order that thou
 χαίρης, ἀρνύμενοι τιμὴν Μενελάῳ
 mayest rejoice, striving to procure satisfaction for Menelaus
 τε σοί, κυνώπα, 160 πρὸς
 and for thee, dog-faced (shameless man), from
 Τρώων. τῶν μετατρέπη οὐ τι, οὐδ'
 the Trojans. Which things thou respectest in no wise, nor
 ἀλεγίζεις· καὶ δὴ αὐτὸς ἀπειλεῖς
 carest for : and truly thou thyself threatenest
 ἀφαιρήσεσθαι μοι γέρας, ἐπὶ ὧ
 to take from me my reward, for which
 μόγησα πολλά, δέ υἱες Ἀχαιῶν
 I have labored much, and the sons of the Achaeans
 δόσαν μοι. οὐ ποτε μὲν ἔχω ἴσον
 gave it to me. Not ever indeed have I an equal
 γέρας σοί, ὅππότε Ἀχαιοὶ ἐκπέρσωσ'
 reward with thee, whenever the Achaeans sack
 εὐ ναιόμενον πολίεθρον Τρώων· ἀλλὰ
 a populous citadel of the Trojans : but
 ἐμαὶ χεῖρες διέπουσ' μὲν τὸ
 my hands perform indeed the
 πλεῖον πολυαῖκος πολέμοιο, ἀτὰρ ἣν ποτε
 greater share of impetuous war, but if ever
 δασμὸς ἵκηται, τὸ πολὺ μείζον γέρας
 a division comes, the much greater reward
 σοί,
 belongs to thee, but I come to the ships having

τε ὀλίγον τε φίλον, ἐπεὶ κε κάμω
 both little and dear, when I am weary of
 πολεμίζων. δ' νῦν εἶμι Φθίηνδ', ἐπεὶ ἦ
 waging war. But now I go to Phthia, since
 ἐστὶν πολὺ φέρτερον ἔμεν 170 οἴκαδ' σὺν
 it is much better to go homewards with
 κορωνίσιν νηυσὶ, οὐδέ οἶώ, ἐὼν
 my curved-sterned ships; neither do I intend, being
 ἄτιμος ἐνθάδ', ἀφύζειν σ' ἄφενος καὶ
 dishonored here, to acquire for you possessions and
 πλοῦτον."
 wealth."

Δ' ἔπειτα Ἀγαμέμνων ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν ἡμείβετ'
 But then Agamemnon king of men answered
 τὸν · "Φεῦγε μάλ', εἴ τοι θυμὸς
 him: "Flee by all means, if thy mind
 ἐπέσονται, οὐδέ ἐγὼ γε
 has been incited (to do so), nor do I for my part
 λίσσομαι σ' μένειν εἵνεκ' ἐμεῖο · παρ'
 entreat thee to remain on account of me: with
 ἐμοί γε καὶ ἄλλοι, οἳ κέ τιμήσουσι με, δέ
 me (are) also others, who will honor me, but
 μάλιστα μητίετα Ζεὺς. δέ ἐσσι ἔχθιστος
 especially all-wise Zeus. But thou art most hateful
 μοί διοτρεφῶν βασιλῆων · γάρ τε ἔρις
 to me of Zeus-nurtured kings: for strife

αἰεὶ φίλη τοι, τε πόλεμοί, τε μάχαι. εἴ
 (is) always dear to thee, and wars, and battles. If
 ἐσσι μάλα καρτερός, θεὸς που ἔδωκεν
 thou art very strong, a god perhaps gave
 τό γ' σοί. ἰὼν οἴκαδ' τε σὺν σῆς
 this to thee. Having gone home both with thy

νηυσί, καὶ σοῖς ἐτάροισιν, ἀνασσε
ships, and thy companions, rule

180 Μυρμιδόνεσσιν· δ' ἐγὼ ἀλεγίζω οὐκ
the Myrmidons: but I care not

σέθεν, οὐδ' ὄθομαι κοτέοντος· δέ
for thee, nor do I regard thee being angry: but

ἀπειλήσω τοι ὧδε. ὡς Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων
I will threaten thee thus. As Phoebus Apollo

ἀφαιρεῖται ἔμ' Χρυσηίδα, ἐγὼ πέμψω
takes away from me the daughter of Chryses, I will send

τὴν μὲν σὺν τ' ἐμῇ νηί καὶ ἐμοῖς
her back indeed with both my ship and my

ἐτάροισιν, δέ ἐγὼ κ' ἄγω καλλιπάρηον
companions, but I will lead the beautiful-cheeked

Βρισηίδα, τὸ σὸν γέρας, ἰὼν αὐτὸς
daughter of Brises, thy reward, having gone myself

κλισίηνδε, ὅφρ' εἰδῆς ἐν ὅσσον
to thy tent, in order that thou mayest know well how much

εἰμι φέρτερός σεθεν, δέ καὶ ἄλλος
I am more powerful than thou, and also another

στυγέη φάσθαι ἴσον ἐμοί, καὶ
may dread to declare himself equal to me, and

ὁμοιωθήμεναι ἄντην."
rival me to my face."

ὣς φάτο· δ' ἄχος γένετ' Πηλεΐωνι,
Thus he spoke: but grief came upon the son of Peleus,

δέ ἦτορ οἱ μερμήριξεν διάνδιχα ἐν λασίοισι
and his heart deliberated two ways in his shaggy

στήθεσσι, 190 ἥ ὃ γε, ἐρυσσάμενος
breast, whether he, having drawn

ὄξυ φάσγανον παρὰ μηροῦ, ἀναστήσειεν
his sharp sword from his thigh, should set aside

τοὺς μέν, δ' ὁ ἐναρίζοι Ἀτρεΐδην,
 them (the Greeks) indeed, and kill the son of Atreus,
 ἢε παύσειεν χόλον, τε ἐρητύσειέ θυμόν.
 or should allay his wrath, and restrain his anger.
 εἶος ὁ ὥρμαινε ταῦθ' κατὰ φρένα
 While he was agitating these things in his mind
 καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, δ' ἔλκετο ἐκ κολεοῖο
 and in his soul, and was drawing out of the sheath
 μέγα ξίφος, δ' Ἀθήνη ἦλθε οὐρανόθεν·
 his great sword, Athene (Minerva) came from heaven :
 γὰρ λευκώλενος θεά Ἥρη πρὸ ἦκε,
 for the white-armed goddess Hera sent her forth,
 τε φιλέουσά, τε κηδομένη ἄμφω ὁμῶς
 loving, and caring for them both equally
 θυμῷ. δ' στή ὄπιθεν, δὲ ἔλε
 in her soul. And she stood behind, and took
 Πηλεΐωνα ξανθῆς κόμης, φαινομένη
 the son of Peleus by his yellow hair, showing herself
 οἷω, δ' οὐ τις τῶν ἄλλων ὄρατο.
 to him alone, and not any one of the others saw her.
 δ' Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, δ' μετὰ ἐτράπετ',
 But Achilles was amazed, and he turned himself round,
 δ' αὐτίκα ἔγνω 200 Παλλὰδ' Ἀθηναίην·
 and immediately he recognized Pallas Athene :
 δέ οἱ ὅσσε φάανθεν δεινῶ. καί φωνήσας
 and her eyes shone terribly. And having spoken
 προσήδα μιν πτερόεντα ἔπεα· “Τίπτ'
 he addressed to her winged words : “Why
 αὐτ' εἰλήλουθας, τέκος αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς ;
 now hast thou come, O child of aegis-bearing Zeus ?
 ἦ ἵνα ἴδῃ ὕβριν Ἀγαμέμνονος,
 is it that thou mayest see the insolence of Agamemnon,

Ἄτρεΐδαο ; ἀλλ' ἐκ ἐρέω τοι, δὲ καὶ οἶω
son of Atreus? But I declare to thee, and also I think
τὸ τελέεσθαι . ποτε τάχ' ἦς
this will be accomplished : at some time quickly by his
ὑπεροπλίσσι ἄν ὀλέσση θυμὸν."
haughtiness he will lose his life."

Δ' αὖτε γλαυκῶπις θεά Ἀθήνη
But again the bright-eyed goddess Athene
προσέειπε τὸν . " Ἐγὼ ἦλθον οὐρανόθεν
addressed him : " I came from heaven

παύσουσα τὸ σὸν μένος, αἶ κε πίθῃαι .
to allay thy anger, if thou wilt obey :

δέ λευκώλενος θεά Ἥρη πρὸ μ' ἦκε
and the white-armed goddess Hera sent me forth

τε φιλέουσά, τε κηδομένη ἄμφω ὁμῶς
loving, and caring for both equally

θυμῷ. 210 ἀλλ' ἄγε, λῆγ' ἔριδος, μηδὲ
in her soul. But come, cease from contention, nor

ἔλκεο ξίφος χειρί· ἀλλ' ἦ τοι μὲν
draw thy sword with thy hand : but indeed

ὀνειδίσουν ἔπεσιν ὥς περ ἔσεται.
reproach him with words as it shall be

γὰρ ὧδε ἐξερέω,
(even as it shall come to pass). For thus I will declare,

δὲ τὸ καὶ ἔσται τετελεσμένον .
and this also shall be accomplished :

παρέσσεται τοι ποτέ καί τρίς
there shall be present to thee at some time even thrice

τόσσα ἀγλαὰ δῶρα εἵνεκα τῆσδε ὕβριος .
as many splendid gifts on account of this insolence :

δ' σὺ ἴσχεο, δ' πείθεο ἡμῖν."
but do thou restrain thyself, and obey us."

Δ' Ἀχιλλεύς ὤκυσ πόδας ἀπαμειβόμενος
 But Achilles swift of foot answering
 προσέφη τὴν· “Χρὴ μὲν, θεά, εἰρύσασθαι
 addressed her: “It is fit indeed, O goddess, to observe
 ἔπος σφωίτερόν γε, καὶ περ μάλα
 the command of you two at least, although much
 κεχολωμένον θυμῷ· γὰρ ὥς ἄμεινον·
 enraged in soul: for thus (it will be) better:
 Ὃς κε ἐπιπείθεται θεοῖς, αὐτοῦ τ'
 Whoever obeys the gods, to him do they also
 μάλα ἔκλυνον.”
 gladly hearken.”

Ἦ, καὶ σκέθε βαρεῖαν χεῖρα ἐπ'
 He spoke, and stayed his heavy hand upon
 ἀργυρέῃ κώπῃ, δ' ὥσε μέγα ξίφος
 the silver hilt, and he thrust the great sword
 220 ἄψ ἐς κουλεὸν, οὐδ' ἀπίθησεν μύθῳ
 back into the sheath, nor disobeyed the speech
 Ἀθηναίης. δ' ἣ βεβήκειν Οὐλυμπόνδε,
 of Athene. But she went straightway to Olympus,
 ἐς δώματ' αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς μετὰ ἄλλους
 to the palace of aegis-bearing Zeus to the other
 δαίμονας.
 gods.

Δ' Πηλεΐδης ἐξαῦτις προσέειπε
 But the son of Peleus again addressed
 Ἀτρεΐδην ἀταρτηροῖς ἐπέεσσιν, καὶ οὐ πῶ
 the son of Atreus with reviling words, and did not yet
 λῆγε χόλοιο·
 cease from rage:

“Οἶνοβαρές, ἔχων ὄμματ' κυνὸς,
 “O thou heavy with wine, having the eyes of a dog,

δ' *κραδίην* *ἐλάφοιο,* *οὔτε* *ποτ'*
but the heart of a deer, neither at any time

τέτληκας *θυμῷ* *θωρηχθῆναι* *ἐς πόλεμον*
hast thou dared in soul to be armed for war

ἅμα *λαῶ,* *οὔτε* *ιέναι* *λόχονδ'*
together with thy people, nor to go to ambush

σὺν ἀριστήεσσιν Ἀχαιῶν· *δέ τὸ εἶδεται*
with the chiefs of the Achaians : but this seems

εἶναι κῆρ τοι. *ἦ ἐστὶ πολὺ λωίόν,*
to be death to thee. Truly it is much better

κατὰ εὐρὺν στρατὸν Ἀχαιῶν ἀποαιρεῖσθαι
throughout the wide army of the Achaians to take away

230 *δῶρ',* *ὅς τις εἴπη* *ἀντίον*
gifts (from him), whoever may speak in opposition

σέθεν· δημοβόρος βασιλεύς, ἐπεὶ ἀνάσσεις
to thee : people-devouring king, since thou rulest

οὐτιδανοῖσιν· γὰρ ἦ, *Ἄτρεΐδῃ,*
worthless (men) : for truly (were it not so), O son of Atreus,

νῦν ἄν λωβήσαιο ὕστατα. *ἀλλ'*
now thou wouldst insult me for the last time. But

ἔκ ἐρέω τοι, καὶ ἐπὶ ὁμοῦμαι
I will declare to thee, and moreover I will swear

μέγαν ὄρκον· ναὶ μὰ τόδε σκῆπτρον·
a great oath. Yea by this sceptre :

τὸ μὲν οὔ ποτε φύσει φύλλα καὶ
which indeed at no time shall put forth leaves and

ὄζους, ἐπεὶ δὴ πρῶτα λέλοιπεν τομὴν
branches, since first it has left its trunk

ἐν ὄρεσσι, οὐδ' ἀναθηλήσει· γάρ
in the mountains, nor shall sprout again : for

ῥά χαλκὸς περὶ ἔλεπεν *ἔ τε φύλλα*
indeed the ax has peeled off around it both leaves

καὶ φλοιόν · αὐτέ νῦν υἱες Ἀχαιῶν
 and bark : but now the sons of the Achaians
 δικασπόλοι φορέουσι μιν ἐν παλάμῃς,
 who minister justice bear it in their hands,
 οἳ τε εἰρύαται θέμιστας πρὸς Διὸς · δέ ο
 who guard the laws from Zeus : but this
 ἔσεται μέγας ὄρκος τοι · 240 ἦ ποτ'
 shall be a great oath to thee : truly at some time
 ποθὴ Ἀχιλλῆος ἵξεται υἱας Ἀχαιῶν
 longing for Achilles shall come upon the sons of the Achaians
 σύμπαντας · δ' τότε δυνήσῃαι οὔ τι
 one and all : and then thou shalt be able in nowise
 χραϊσμεῖν, περ ἀχνύμενός, εὔτ' πολλοὶ
 to avail them, although being grieved, when many
 ἂν πίπτωσι θνήσκοντες ὑφ' ἀνδροφόνοιο
 fall dying before man-slaying
 Ἕκτορος · δ' σὺ χῳόμενος ἀμύξεις θυμὸν
 Hector : but thou being enraged shalt fret thy soul
 ἔνδοθι, ὅτ' ἔτισας οὐδὲν ἄριστον
 within, because thou didst honor not at all the best
 Ἀχαιῶν."
 of the Achaians."

Ὡς Πηλεΐδης φάτο, δὲ βάλε ποτὶ
 Thus the son of Peleus spoke, and he cast upon
 γαίῃ σκῆπτρον πεπαρμένον χρυσεῖοις
 the earth his sceptre studded with golden
 ἥλοισι, δ' αὐτὸς ἔζετο. δ' Ἀτρεΐδης
 nails, and himself sat down. But the son of Atreus
 ἐτέρωθεν ἐμήνιε. δὲ ἡδυεπὴς Νέστωρ,
 opposite him raged. But sweet-worded Nestor,
 λιγὺς ἀγορητής Πυλίων, ἀνόρουσε
 the clear-toned orator of the Pylians, rose up

τοῖσι, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ γλώσσης αὐδῇ
to them, and from his tongue speech

ῥέεν γλυκίων μέλιτος. δ' 250 τῷ
flowed sweeter than honey. And to him

ἤδη μὲν δύο γενεαὶ μερόπων ἀνθρώπων
already indeed two generations of mortal men

ἐφθίαθ', οἱ πρόσθεν
had been destroyed (had perished), who formerly

τράφεν ἡδὲ γέγοντο ἅμα οἱ ἐν
were nourished and were born together with him in

ἡγαθέη Πύλῳ, δὲ ἄνασεν μετὰ
goodly Pylos, and he was ruling among

τριτάτοισιν. ὃ ἐὺ φρονέων ἀγορήσατο
the third. Who being well minded harangued

σφιν, καὶ μετέειπεν·
them, and spoke among them :

“ὦ πόποι, ἦ μέγα πένθος ἱκάνει
“O gods, truly great grief is come on

Ἀχαιίδα γαῖαν· ἦ Πριάμος κεν γηθήσῃ,
the Achaian land : truly Priam would rejoice,

τε παῖδες Πριάμοιο, τε ἄλλοι Τρῶες
and the sons of Priam, and the other Trojans

κεν κεχαροῖατο μέγα θυμῷ, εἰ πνυθόιατο
would delight themselves greatly in soul, if they should hear

σφῶν μαρναμένουν πάντα τάδε,
of you two contending in all these things,

οἱ περὶ Δαναῶν μὲν βουλὴν, δ'
ye who (are) chief of the Danaans indeed in counsel, and

περὶ ἐστὲ μάχεσθαι. ἀλλὰ πῖθεσθ'· δὲ
are chief in battle. But be persuaded : for

ἐστὸν ἄμφω νεωτέρω ἐμείο. γάρ
ye are both younger than I. For

260 ἤδη ποτ' ἐγὼ ὠμίλησα ἀνδράσιν καὶ
 once I associated with men even
 ἀρείοσιν ἢ περ ὑμῖν, καὶ οὐ ποτέ οἱ γ'
 better than you, and never did they
 ἀθέριζον μ'. γάρ οὐ πω ἶδον, οὐδὲ
 despise me. For never yet did I see, nor
 ἴδωμαι τοίους ἀνέρας, οἷον τε Πειρίθοόν
 shall I see such men, as both Peirithoos
 τε Δρύαντά, ποιμένα λαῶν, τ' Καινέα,
 and Dryas, shepherd of the people, and Kaineus,
 τε Ἐξάδιόν, καὶ ἀντίθεον Πολύφημον [τ' Θησέα,
 and Exadios, and godlike Polyphemos [and Theseus,
 Ἀιγεΐδην, ἐπιείκελον ἀθανάτοισιν]. Δῆ
 son of Aigeus, like to the immortals]. Truly
 κείνοι τράφεν κάρτιστοι ἐπιχθονίων ἀνδρῶν·
 they were bred the bravest of earthly men :
 ἔσαν μὲν κάρτιστοι, καὶ ἐμάχοντο
 they were indeed the bravest, and they fought
 καρτίστοις, ὄρεσκόωσι φηρσίν,
 with the bravest, with the mountain-dwelling wild beasts
 καὶ ἀπόλεσαν ἐκπάγλως. καὶ
 (Centaurs), and destroyed them utterly. And
 μὲν ἐγὼ μεθομίλεον τοῖσιν, ἐλθὼν
 indeed I associated with these, having come
 ἐκ Πύλου, **270** τηλόθεν ἐξ ἀπῆς γαίης·
 from Pylos, from afar from a distant land :
 γὰρ αὐτοὶ καλέσαντο· καὶ ἐγὼ μαχόμεν
 for they called me : and I fought
 κατ' ἐμ' αὐτὸν· δ' οὐ τις τῶν, οἱ νῦν
 as far as in me lay : but no one of those, who now
 εἰσιν ἐπιχθόνιοι βροτοί, ἂν μαχέοιτο
 are earthly mortals, would fight

κείνοισι. καὶ μὲν ξύνιεν μεν
 with them. And indeed they laid to heart my
 βουλέων τε πείθοντό μύθῳ. ἀλλὰ καὶ
 counsels and obeyed my speech. So also
 πίθεσθε ὑμεις, ἐπεὶ ἄμεινον πείθεσθαι.
 obey ye, since (it is) better to obey.
 μήτε σὺ, περ ἑὼν ἀγαθός, ἀποαίρεο
 Neither do thou, although being noble, take away from
 τόνδ' κούρην, ἀλλ' ἔα, ὥς υἱες
 him the girl, but suffer (him to keep her), as the sons
 Ἀχαιῶν πρῶτα δόσαν γέρας οἱ·
 of the Achaeans first gave (her as a) reward to him:
 μήτε σύ, Πηλεΐδῃ, θελ' ἐριζέμεναι
 neither do thou, O son of Peleus, wish to contend
 ἀντιβίην βασιλῇ, ἐπεὶ οὐ ποθ'
 in opposition to a king, since at no time
 σκηπτούχος βασιλεύς, ᾧ τε Ζεὺς ἔδωκεν
 has a sceptre-bearing king, to whom Zeus has given
 κῦδος, ἔμμορε ὁμοίης τιμῆς. δὲ 280 εἰ
 glory, obtained by lot like honor. But if
 σὺ ἐσσι καρτερός, δέ θεὰ μήτηρ
 thou art brave, and a goddess mother
 σε γείνατο, ἀλλ' ὅδε ἐστὶν φέρτερός,
 brought thee forth, even so he is superior,
 ἐπεὶ ἀνάσσει πλεόνεσσιν. δὲ σὺ,
 since he rules over more (men). But do thou,
 Ἀτρεΐδῃ, παῦε τὸν μένος· αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ γε
 O son of Atreus, allay thy anger: now I for my part
 λίσσομ' μεθέμεν χόλον Ἀχιλλῇ, ὃς
 entreat thee to let go thy wrath toward Achilles, who
 πέλεται μέγα ἔρκος κακοῖο πολέμοιο
 is a great bulwark against evil war

πάσιν Ἀχαιοῖσιν.
to all the Achaeans."

Δ' κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων ἀπαμβόμενος
But the ruler Agamemnon answering

προσέφη τὸν· "Ναὶ δὴ, γέρον,
addressed him: "Yes truly, O old man,

ἔειπες πάντα ταῦτά γε κατὰ
thou hast said all these things at least according to

μοῖραν· ἀλλ' ὃδ' ἀνὴρ ἐθέλει ἔμμεναι
fate (rightly): but this man wishes to be

περὶ πάντων ἄλλων, μὲν ἐθέλει
above all others, and he wishes

κρατεῖν πάντων, δ' ἀνάσσειν πάντεσσι,
to have power over all, and to rule over all,

δὲ σημαίνειν πάσι, ἃ τιν' οἶω
and to prescribe to all, things which I think

οὐ πείσεσθαι. δέ 290 εἰ αἰὲν ἔόντες
they will not obey. But if the immortal

θεοὶ ἔθεσαν μιν αἰχμητὴν,
gods have made him a spearman

τούνεκά προθέουσιν οἱ
(warrior), do they on that account permit him

μυθήσασθαι ὀνειδέα;
to utter reproaches?"

Δ' ἄρ' δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς ὑποβλήδην
But then godlike Achilles abruptly

ἡμείβετο τὸν· "Γάρ ἦ κεν καλεοίμην
answered him: "For truly I should be called

τε δειλός καὶ οὔτιδανός, εἰ δὴ
both cowardly and worthless, if indeed

ὑπέιξομαι σοὶ πᾶν ἔργον, ὅττι
I shall yield to thee in every work, whatever

κεν εἴπῃς · ἐπιτέλλεο δὴ ταῦτ'
thou mayest say : order now these things

ἄλλοισιν, γὰρ μὴ ἐμοί γε
to others, but not to me at least

[σήμαιν'. γὰρ ἐγὼ γ' οἶω οὐ
[prescribe them. For I for my part think I shall not

πείσεσθαι σοὶ ἔτι.] δέ ἐρέω τοι
obey thee longer.] And I will tell thee

ἄλλο, δ' σὺ βάλλεο ἐνὶ σῆσιν
another thing, but do thou revolve it in thy

φρεσὶ. ἐγὼ γε μὲν οὐ τοι μαχήσομαι
mind. I for my part indeed by no means will fight

χερσὶ, εἵνεκα · κούρης, οὔτε σοί,
with hands, on account of the girl, neither with thee,

οὔτε τῷ ἄλλῳ, ἐπεὶ γε δόντες
nor with any other, since having given her

ἀφέλεσθέ μ' · δ' 300 τῶν
you have taken her away from me : but of the

ἄλλων, ἃ ἔστι μοι παρὰ θοῇ
other things, which I have near my swift

μελαίνῃ νηϊ, τῶν ἂν φέροις οὐκ
black ship, of these thou mayest bear off not

τι ἀνελὼν ἐμείο ἀέκοντος. δ'
anything having taken it up, against my will. But

εἰ, ἄγε μὲν, πείρησαι, ἵνα καὶ
if (thou wilt), come on, make a trial, that also

οἶδε γνώωσι · αἰψά τοι
these may know (the truth of what I say) : quickly thy

κελαινὸν αἷμα ἐρωήσῃ περὶ δουρί."
black blood shall flow round my spear."

Ὡς τὼ γ' μαχησαμένῳ ἀντιβίοισι
Thus these two having contended with adverse

ἐπέεσσιν ἀνστήτην, δ' λῦσαν ἀγορὴν
words arose, and they dissolved the assembly

παρὰ νηυσὶν Ἀχαιῶν. μὲν Πηλεΐδης
near the ships of the Achaeans. And the son of Peleus

ἦε ἐπὶ κλισίας καὶ εἵσας νῆας, σύν
went to his tents and trim ships, with

τε Μενoitιάδῃ καὶ οἷς ἐτάροισιν,
the son of Menoitios (Patroclus) and his companions,

δ' ἄρα Ἀτρεΐδης προέρυσσεν θοὴν
but then the son of Atreus drew down a swift

νῆα ἄλαδε, δ' ἐς ἔκρινεν εἰκόσιν
ship to the sea, and selected for it twenty

ῥέτας, δ' ἐς 310 βῆσε ἑκατόμβην θεῷ,
rowers, and he embarked a hecatomb for the god,

δὲ ἄγων καλλιπάρηον Χρυσήϊδα
and leading the beautiful-cheeked daughter of Chryses

εἶσεν ἀνὰ δ' πολύμητις Ὀδυσσεύς
he placed her on board : and crafty Odysseus

ἐν ἔβη ἀρχὸς.
went (in it as) commander.

*Ἐπειτ' οἱ μὲν ἀναβάντες ἐπέπλεον
Then they indeed having embarked sailed over

ὕγρὰ κέλευθα, δ' Ἀτρεΐδης ἄνωγεν
the watery ways, but the son of Atreus ordered

λαοὺς ἀπολυμαίνεσθαι. δ' οἱ ἀπελυμαίνοντο,
the people to purify themselves. And they purified themselves,

καὶ ἔβαλλον λύματ' εἰς ἅλα,
and cast the offscourings into the sea,

δ' ἔρδον Ἀπόλλωνι τελήεσσας
and they sacrificed to Apollo perfect

ἑκατόμβας ταύρων ἥδ' αἰγῶν παρὰ
hecatombs of bulls and of goats near

θιν' ἀτρυγέτοιο ἀλὸς· δ' κνίση
the shore of the unfruitful sea : and the sweet savor

ἐλισσομένη περὶ καπνῷ ἵκεν οὐρανόν.
eddyng around the smoke went to heaven.

ὧς οἱ μὲν πένοντο τὰ
Thus they indeed busied themselves in these things

κατὰ στρατόν· οὐδ' Ἀγαμέμνων λῆγ'
throughout the army : nor did Agamemnon cease

ἔριδος τὴν πρῶτον ἐπηπείλησ'
from the contention with which first he threatened

Ἀχιλῆι, 320 ἀλλ' ὃ γε προσέειπεν τε
Achilles, but he spoke to both

Ταλθύβιον καὶ Εὐρυβάτην, τῷ ἔσαν οἱ
Talthybios and Eurybates, who were his

κήρυκε καὶ ὀτρυνῶ θεράποντε·
heralds and active servants :

“Ἐρχεσθον κλισίην Ἀχιλλῆος,
“Go to the tent of Achilles,

Πηληιάδεω, ἀγέμεν καλλιπάρηον
son of Peleus, and bring the beautiful-cheeked

Βρισηίδα, ἐλόντ' χειρὸς. δέ
daughter of Brises, having taken her by the hand. But

εἰ κε δώσω μὴ, δέ ἐγὼ αὐτὸς
if he give her not, then I myself

κεν ἔλωμαι, ἐλθὼν σὺν πλεόνεσσι·
will take her, having come with more :

τό ἔσται καὶ ῥίγιον οἱ.”
which will be even more grievous to him.”

ὧς εἰπὼν, προῖει, δ'
Thus having said, he sent them forth, and

ἐπὶ ἔτελλεν κρατερὸν μῦθον. δ' τῷ
added a harsh speech. And these two

ἀέκοντε βάτην παρὰ θῖν' ἀτρυνέτοιο
unwillingly went along the shore of the unfruitful

αἰλός, δ' ἰκέσθην ἐπὶ τε κλισίας καὶ
sea, and they arrived at the tents and

νῆας Μυρμιδόνων. δ' εὔρον τὸν
ships of the Myrmidons. And they found him

330 ἦμενον παρὰ τε κλισίῃ καὶ μελαίνῃ
sitting near his tent and black

νῆϊ· οὐδ' ἄρα Ἀχιλλεύς γήθησεν
ship: nor truly did Achilles rejoice

ιδὼν τώ γε. τὼ μὲν ταρβήσαντε
when he saw these two. These two then fearing

καὶ αἰδομένῳ βασιλῆα στήτην, οὐδέ
and reverencing the king stood still, nor

προσεφώνεον μιν τί, οὐδ' ἐρέοντο·
did they address him at all, nor did they question him:

αὐτὰρ ὁ ἔγνω ἐνὶ ᾧσιν φρεσὶ, τε
but he knew in his mind, and

φώνησέν·
said:

“Χαίρετε, κήρυκες, ἄγγελοι Διὸς, ἡδὲ
“Hail, heralds, messengers of Zeus, and

καὶ ἀνδρῶν. ἴτ' ἄσσον· ὕμμες
also of men. Come near: ye are

οὐ τί ἐπαίτιοι μοι, ἀλλ' Ἀγαμέμνων,
in no wise blamable in my sight, but Agamemnon,

ὃ προΐει σφῶι εἵνεκα κούρης
who sent you two forth on account of the maiden,

Βρισηΐδος. ἀλλ' ἄγε, διογενὲς
the daughter of Brises. But come, O heaven-sprung

Πατρόκλεις, ἔξαγε κούρην, καὶ δὸς
Patroclus, lead out the girl, and give

σφῶιν ἄγειν. δ' τὼ αὐτ
her to these two to lead. But let them themselves

ἔστων μάρτυροι τε πρὸς μακάρων
be witnesses both before the blessed

θεῶν, τε πρὸς θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων,
gods, and before mortal men,

340 καὶ πρὸς τοῦ ἀπηνέος βασιλῆος,
and before this cruel king,

εἴ ποτε δὴ αὖτε γένηται χρεῖω
if at any time indeed again there should be need

ἐμείο ἀμῦναι ἀεικέα λοιγὸν τοῖς
of me to ward off unseemly destruction from the

ἄλλοις. γὰρ ἦ ὃ γ' θύει ὀλοιῇσι
others. For truly he rages with destructive

φρεσὶ, οὐδέ οἶδε νοῆσαι τι
mind, neither has he known to consider at all

ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω,
at the same time forward and backward (has not

ὅπως οἱ Ἀχαιοὶ
knowledge to look before and after), so that the Achaeans

μαχεοίατ' σόοι παρὰ νηυσὶ."
may fight safely near their ships."

ὣς φάτο, δὲ Πάτροκλος ἔπεπείθεθ'
Thus he spoke, and Patroclus obeyed

φίλῳ ἐταίρῳ, δ' ἄγαγε καλλιπάρηγον
his dear companion, and he led the beautiful-cheeked

Βρισηίδα ἐκ κλισίης, δ' δῶκε
daughter of Brises out of his tent, and he gave her

ἄγειν. δ' τὼ ἵτην αὐτὶς παρὰ
(to them) to lead. And the two went back to

νῆας Ἀχαιῶν, δ' ἡ γυνὴ κίεν
the ships of the Achaeans, And the woman went

ἀέκουσ' ἅμα τοῖσι. αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς
unwillingly with them. But Achilles

δακρύσας ἄφαρ ἔζετο νόσφι
having wept forthwith seated himself apart

λιασθεὶς ἐτάρων, ἔφ' 350 θῖν'
being separated from his companions, upon the shore

πολιῆς ἀλός, ὁρόων ἐπ' ἀπείρονα
of the hoary sea, looking upon the boundless

πόντον· δὲ ἡρήσατο πολλὰ φίλῃ
sea : and he prayed much to his dear

μητρὶ, ὀρεγνύς χεῖρας·
mother, stretching out his hands :

“ Μῆτερ, ἐπεὶ γε ἔτεκές μ' ἔοντα
“ Oh, mother, since thou hast borne me being

περ μινυνθάδιόν, πέρ ὑπιβρεμέτης
very short-lived, at least high-thundering

Ὀλύμπιος Ζεὺς ὄφελλεν ἐγγυαλίζαι μοι
Olympian Zeus ought to have granted me

τιμήν· δ' νῦν ἔτισεν με οὐδέ
honor : but now he has honored me not even

τυτθόν. γάρ ἦ εὐρὺ κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων,
a little. For truly wide-ruling Agamemnon,

Ἀτρεΐδης, ἡτίμησεν μ'· γὰρ
son of Atreus, has dishonored me : for

ἐλὼν ἔχει γέρας, αὐτὸς
having taken it he has my reward, himself

ἀπούρας.”
having withdrawn it.”

*Ὡς φάτο δάκρυ χέων, δ' πότνια
Thus he spoke, shedding tears, and his revered

μήτηρ ἔκλυε τοῦ, ἡμένη ἐν βένθεσιν
mother heard him, sitting in the depths

ἀλὸς παρὰ γέροντι πατρὶ. δ'
of the sea near to the old man her father. And

καρπαλίμως ἀνέδυστο πολίῃς ἀλὸς,
instantly she arose from the hoary sea,

ἥντ' ὁμίχλῃ, 360 καὶ ῥα καθέζετο πάροιθ'
like a mist, and then she seated herself before

αὐτοῖο δάκρυ χέοντος, τέ κατέρεξε
him shedding tears, and she stroked

μιν χερί, τ' ἔφατ' ἔπος, τ'
him with her hand, and spoke, and

ἔκ ὀνόμαζεν·

called him by name :

“ Τέκνον, τί κλαίεις ; δέ τί
“ O child, why dost thou weep ? and why

πένθος ἵκετο σε φρένας ; ἐξαύδα,
has grief come upon thee in thy heart ? Speak out,

κεῖθε μὴ νόω, ἵνα ἄμφω εἶδομεν.”
conceal not in mind, that we both may know.”

Δὲ Ἀχιλλεύς ὠκὺς πόδας βαρὺ
But Achilles swift of foot heavily

στενάχων προσέφη τήν· “ Οἶσθα· τί ἦ
groaning addressed her : “ Thou knowest : why

ἀγορεύω ταῦτα τοι ἰδυίῃ
should I declare these things to thee having known them

πάντ' ; ὥχόμεθ' ἐς Θήβην, ἱερὴν πόλιν
all ? We went unto Thebe, the sacred city

Ἡετίωνος, δὲ τε διεπράθομέν τήν, καὶ
of Eëtion, and we both sacked it, and

ἤγομεν πάντα ἐνθάδε. καὶ υἱες
brought all things hither. And the sons

Ἀχαιῶν δάσσαντο εὖ τὰ μὲν μετὰ
of the Achæians divided well these things among

σφίσιν, δ' ἐκ ἔλον Ἀτρεΐδῃ
 themselves, and they selected for the son of Atreus
 καλλιπάρῃον Χρυσήϊδα. δ' αὖθ'
 the beautiful-cheeked daughter of Chryses. But afterwards
 370 Χρύσης, ἱερεὺς ἐκατηβόλου Ἀπόλλωνος,
 Chryses, priest of the far-darting Apollo,
 ἦλθε ἐπὶ θοᾶς νῆας χαλκοχιτώνων
 came to the swift ships of the mail-clad
 Ἀχαιῶν, τε λυσόμενός θύγατρα, τ'
 Achaeans, both to ransom his daughter, and
 φέρων ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα, ἔχων ἐν χερσὶν
 bearing boundless ransoms, having in his hands
 στέμματ' ἐκηβόλου Ἀπόλλωνος ἀνὰ
 the fillets of far-darting Apollo upon
 χρυσέῳ σκήπτρῳ, καὶ ἐλίσσετο πάντας
 a golden sceptre, and he entreated all
 Ἀχαιοὺς, δὲ μάλιστα δύω Ἀτρεΐδα,
 the Achaeans, and especially the two sons of Atreus,
 κοσμήτορε λαῶν. ἔνθ' μὲν πάντες
 marshallers of the people. Then indeed all
 ἄλλοι Ἀχαιοὶ ἐπευφήμησαν, θ'
 the other Achaeans shouted approval, both
 αἰδεῖσθαί ἱερῆα, καὶ δέχθαι ἀγλαὰ
 to reverence the priest, and to receive the splendid
 ἄποινα· ἀλλ' οὐκ ἦνδανε θυμῷ
 ransoms: but it did not please the mind
 Ἀγαμέμνονι, Ἀτρεΐδῃ, ἀλλὰ ἀφίει
 of Agamemnon, son of Atreus, but he sent him away
 κακῶς, δ' ἐπὶ ἔτελλεν κρατερὸν
 roughly, and added a harsh
 μῦθον. δ' ὁ γέρων ὤχετο πάλιν
 speech. But the old man went back

380 **χωόμενος** · **δ'** **Ἀπόλλων** **ἤκουσεν** **τοῖο**
 being enraged : and Apollo heard him
εὐξαμένου, **ἐπεὶ** **ἦεν** **μάλα** **φίλος**
 when he prayed, since he was very dear
οἱ, **δ'** **ἤκε** **κακὸν** **βέλος** **ἐπ'**
 to him, and he sent an evil dart upon
Ἀργείοισι · **δέ** **οἱ** **λαοὶ** **νυ** **θνήσκον**
 the Argives : and the people therefore began to perish
ἐπασσύτεροι, **δ'** **τὰ** **κῆλα** **θεοῖο**
 in multitudes, and the darts of the god
ἐπώχετο **πάντῃ** **ἀνὰ** **εὐρὺν** **στρατὸν**
 assailed on every side throughout the wide army
Ἀχαιῶν. **δὲ** **μάντις** **εὖ** **εἰδὼς**
 of the Achaians. But a prophet well knowing it
ἀγόρευε **θεοπροπίας** **ἐκάτοιο** **ἄμμι.**
 announced the predictions of the far-darter to us.
αὐτίκ' **ἐγὼ** **πρῶτος** **κελόμην**
 Immediately I first exhorted them
ἰλάσκεσθαι **θεὸν** · **δ'** **ἔπειτα** **χόλος** **λάβεν**
 to propitiate the god : but then anger seized
Ἀτρεΐωνα, **δ'** **αἴψα** **ἀναστὰς**
 the son of Atreus, and quickly having arisen
ἠπείλησεν **μῦθον,** **ὃ** **δὴ** **ἐστίν**
 he spoke a threatening word, which truly has been
τετελεσμένος. **γὰρ** **ἐλίκωπες** **Ἀχαιοὶ**
 accomplished. For the bright-eyed Achaians
πέμπουσιν **τὴν** **μὲν** **σὺν** **θοῇ** **νῆϊ**
 are sending her with a swift ship
390 **ἐς** **Χρύσην,** **δὲ** **ἄγουσι** **δῶρα**
 unto Chryse, and are carrying gifts
ἄνακτι. **δὲ** **κήρυκες** **νέον** **ἔβαν**
 to the king (Apollo). And heralds lately went

κλισίηθεν ἄγοντες τήν, κούρην Βρισηῖος,
from the tent leading her, the daughter of Brises,

τήν υἱες Ἀχαιῶν δόσαν μοι.
whom the sons of the Achaeans gave to me.

↓ ἄλλὰ σύ, γε εἰ δύνασαι, περισχεο
17.31 But do thou, at least if thou art able, protect

ἔηος παιδὸς ἔλθουσ' Οὐλυμπόνδε
thy brave child : going to Olympus

λίσαι Δία, εἴ ποτε δὴ ὤνησας
supplicate Zeus, if at any time thou hast delighted

τι κραδίην Διὸς ἢ ἔπει, ἢ ἐ
in anywise the heart of Zeus either in word, or

καὶ ἔργῳ. γάρ πολλάκι ἄκουσα σεο
in deed. For oftentimes I have heard thee

εὐχομένης ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν πατρός, ὅτ'
boasting in the halls of my father, when

ἔφησθα οἷῃ ἐν ἀθανάτοισιν
thou saidst that thou alone among the immortals

ἀμύναι ἀεικέα λοιγὸν Κρονίωνι,
didst ward off unseemly destruction from the son of Kronos

κελαινεφεί, ὁππότε ἄλλοι
(Saturn), lord of the storm cloud, when the other

Ὀλύμπιοι ἤθελον ξυνδῆσαι μιν, τ'
Olympian (gods) wished to bind him, both

400 Ἥρη, ἠδὲ Ποσειδάων, καὶ Παλλὰς
Hera, and Poseidon (Neptune), and Pallas

Ἀθήνη. ἀλλὰ σὺ γ' ἐλθούσα, θεά,
Athenē. But thou having come, O goddess,

ὑπελύσαο τόν δεσμῶν, ὥχ' καλέσας
didst liberate him from chains, quickly having called

ἐς μακρὸν Ὀλυμπον ἑκατόγχειρον,
unto high Olympus the hundred-handed one,

ὃν θεοί καλέουσι Βριάρεων, δέ
 whom the gods call Briareus, but
 τε πάντες ἄνδρες Αἰγαίων· γὰρ ὁ
 all men Aigaion : for he
 αὐτε ἀμείνων βίῃ οὗ πατὴρ·
 indeed (is) mightier in strength than his father :
 ὅς ῥα καθέζετο γαίων κύδει παρὰ
 who then sat himself down exulting in glory near
 Κρονίωνι. καὶ μάκαρες θεοὶ
 the son of Kronos. Even the blessed gods
 ὑπέδεισαν τὸν, τ' οὐδέ ἔδησαν. νῦν
 dreaded him, and did not bind him. Now
 μνήσασα μιν τῶν, παρέζεο
 having reminded him of these things, seat thyself near him
 καὶ λαβὲ γούνων, αἶ πως
 and take hold of his knees, if by any means
 κέν ἐθέλῃσιν ἐπὶ ἀρῆξαι Τρώεσσιν, δέ
 he may be willing to assist the Trojans, and
 ἔλσαι Ἀχαιοὺς 410 κτεινομένους τε
 hem in the Achaians being slain both
 κατὰ πρύμνας, καὶ ἀμφ' ἅλα, ἵνα
 among their sterns, and about the bay, that
 πάντες ἐπαύρωνται βασιλῆος, δέ
 all may make trial of their king, and that
 καὶ εὐρὺ κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων, Ἀτρεΐδης,
 even widely ruling Agamemnon, son of Atreus,
 γνῆ ἦν ἄτην, ὃ τ' οὐδὲν
 may perceive his blindness, because he in no wise
 ἔτισεν ἄριστον Ἀχαιῶν."
 honored the bravest of the Achaians."
 Δ' ἔπειτα Θέτις ἡμείβετ' τὸν,
 And then Thetis answered him,

κατὰ χέουσα δάκρυ· “ὦ μοι, ἐμόν τέκνον,
 shedding a tear:- “Ah me, my child,
 τί νύ ἔτρεφον σ’ τεκούσα
 why indeed did I rear thee having brought thee forth
 αἶνὰ ; αἰθ’ ὄφελες ἦσθαι παρὰ
 unhappily? Would that thou wert sitting near
 νηυσὶν ἀδάκρυτος καὶ ἀπήμων, ἐπεὶ
 the ships tearless and griefless, since
 νύ τοι αἶσα περ μίνυνθά, οὐ τι
 indeed thy lot (is a) very short time, not at all
 μάλα δὴν. δ’ νῦν ἔπλεο
 a very long time. But now thou hast become
 ἄμα τ’ ὠκύμορος καὶ οἰζυρὸς
 at the same time both swift-fated and unhappy
 περὶ πάντων· τῷ τέκον σε κακῇ
 above all: wherefore I bore thee by evil
 αἶσῃ ἐν μεγάροισιν. δέ 420 εἴμ’
 destiny in my halls. But I will go
 αὐτὴ πρὸς ἀγάννιφον Ὀλυμπον ἔρέουσα
 myself to snow-clad Olympus to say
 τοῦτο ἔπος τοι Διὶ τερπικεραύνῳ,
 this word for thee to Zeus delighting in thunder,
 αἶ κε πίθηται. ἀλλὰ σὺ μὲν
 if he may be persuaded. But do thou indeed
 νῦν, παρήμενος ὠκυτόροισιν νηυσὶ,
 now, sitting near to the swift-going ships,
 μῆνι’ Ἀχαιοῖσιν, δ’ ἀποπαύεο
 continue angry with the Achaeans, and refrain from
 πολέμον πάμπαν· γὰρ Ζεὺς ἔβη χθιζὸς
 war altogether: for Zeus went yesterday
 εἰς Ὀκεανὸν κατὰ δαῖτα μετ’ ἀμύμονας
 to Okeanos to a banquet among the blameless

Αἰθιοπῆας, δ' πάντες θεοὶ ἔποντο ἅμα.
Ethiopians, and all the gods followed with him.

δέ δωδεκάτῃ τοι ἐλεύσεται αὐτίς
But on the twelfth (day) he will come again

Οὐλυμπόνδε, καὶ τότε ἔπειτά εἰμι
to Olympus, and then I will go

τοι ποτὶ δῶ Διὸς χαλκοβατὲς,
for thee to the palace of Zeus with the bronze threshold,

καί γονάσομαι μιν, καὶ οἶω
and I will supplicate him, and I think

πεῖσεσθαι μιν."
to persuade him."

ὣς ἄρα φωνήσας ἀπεβήσεται,
So then having spoken she departed,

δ' ἔλιπ' τὸν αὐτοῦ χῳόμενον κατὰ
but she left him there enraged in

θυμὸν ἐνζώνοιο γυναικός,
soul on account of the well-girdled woman,

430 τήν ῥα ἀπηύρων βίῃ ἀέκοντος.
whom they had taken away by force from him unwilling.

αὐτὰρ Ὀδυσσεὺς ἵκανεν εἰς Χρύσην,
But Odysseus went to Chryse,

ἄγων ἱερὴν ἑκατόμβην. δ' οἱ δὴ,
leading a sacred hecatomb. And they now,

ὅτε ἵκοντο ἐγγὺς πολυβενθέος λιμένος,
when they arrived near the very deep harbor,

στεύλαντο μὲν ἱστία, δ' θέσαν ἐν
furled the sails, and placed them in

μελαίνῃ νηϊ, δ' πέλασαν ἱστὸν
the black ship, and they brought the mast

ἱστοδόκῃ, ὑφέντες προτόνοισιν
to the receptacle for the mast, having lowered it by the fore-

καρπαλίμως, δ' προέρεσαν τὴν
 stays quickly, and impelled her
 ἐρετμοῖς εἰς ὄρμον. δ'
 (the ship) with oars to the roadstead. And
 ἐκ ἔβαλον εὐνὰς, δὲ κατὰ ἔδησαν
 they cast out the anchors, and bound down
 πρυμνήσι' δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐκ βαῖνον
 the cables: and also they themselves went out
 ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης, δ' ἐκ βῆσαν
 upon the shore of the sea, and they disembarked
 ἑκατόμβην ἐκηβόλῳ Ἀπόλλωνι. δὲ
 the hecatomb for far-darting Apollo: and
 Χρυσῆς ἐκ βῆ ποντοπόροιο
 the daughter of Chryses went out of the sea-going
 νηὸς. ἔπειτ' μὲν πολύμητις Ὀδυσσεὺς
 ship. Then indeed 'crafty Odysseus
 ἄγων 440 τὴν ἐπὶ βωμόν, τίθει ἐν
 leading her to the altar, placed her in
 χερσὶ φίλῳ πατρὶ, καὶ προσέειπεν μιν·
 the hands of her dear father, and addressed him:
 “ὦ Χρῦση, Ἀγαμέμνων ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν
 “O Chryses, Agamemnon king of men
 πρό ἔπεμψεν μ' τε ἀγέμεν παῖδά
 sent me hither, both to bring thy child
 σοι, θ' ῥέξαι ἱερὴν ἑκατόμβην
 to thee, and to sacrifice a sacred hecatomb
 Φοίβῳ ὑπὲρ Δαναῶν, ὅφρ'
 to Phoebus on behalf of the Danaans, in order that
 ἱλασόμεσθα ἄνακτα, ὃς νῦν ἐφῆκεν
 we may propitiate the king, who now has sent upon
 Ἀργείοισι πολύστονα κήδε'.”
 the Argives mournful woes.”

ὧς εἰπὼν, τίθει ἐν χερσὶ,
 Thus having said, he placed her in his hands,
 δὲ ὁ χαίρων δέξατο φίλην παῖδα.
 and he rejoicing received his dear child.
 δ' τοὶ ὦκα ἔστησαν ἐξείης θεῷ
 And they quickly placed in order for the god
 ἱερὴν ἑκατόμβην περὶ εὐδμητον
 the holy hecatomb around the well-built
 βωμόν, δ' ἔπειτα χερνύσαντο
 altar, and then they washed their hands
 καὶ ἀνέλοντο οὐλοχύτας. δὲ Χρύσης
 and took up the barley cakes. And Chryses
 εὐχέτο μεγάλ' 450 τοῖσιν ἀνασχών
 prayed greatly for them holding up
 χεῖρας·
 his hands :

“Κλῦθί μεν, ἀργυρότοξ', ὃς ἀμφιβέβηκας
 “Hear me, god of the silver bow, who hast protected
 Χρύσην τε ζαθέην Κίλλαν, τε ἀνάσσεις
 Chryse and divine Killa, and rulest
 Τενέδοιό ἱφι· ἡμὲν δὴ ποτ' πάρος
 Tenedos with might : as indeed once before
 ἔκλυες ἐμεῦ εὐξαμένοιο, μὲν τίμησας
 thou heardest me praying, and didst honor
 ἐμέ, δ' ἔψαο μέγα λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν·
 me, but didst injure greatly the people of the Achaeans :
 καὶ ἥδ' ἔτι νῦν ἐπικρήνην μοι τόδ'
 even so now accomplish for me this
 ἐέλδωρ· ἀμυνον ἥδη νῦν ἀεικέα λοιγὸν
 desire : ward off forthwith unseemly destruction
 Δαναοῖσιν.”
 from the Danaans.”

Ὡς ἔφατ', εὐχόμενος, δ' Φοῖβος
 Thus he spoke, praying, and Phoebus
 Ἀπόλλων ἔκλυε τοῦ. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ῥ'
 Apollo heard him. But when now
 εὗξαντο, καὶ προβάλοντο οὐλοχύτας,
 they had prayed, and cast forth the barley cakes,
 πρῶτα μὲν ἀνέρυσαν,
 first then they drew back (the necks of the victims),
 καὶ ἔσφαξαν καὶ ἔδειραν, τ' ἐξέταμον
 and slaughtered and flayed them, and they cut out
 460 μηρούς, τε κατὰ ἐκάλυψαν κνίσῃ,
 the thighs, and covered them over with fat,
 ποιήσαντες δίπτυχα, δ' ἐπ' αὐτῶν
 having made it twofold, and upon them
 ὠμοθέτησαν. δ' ὁ
 (the thighs) they placed raw portions. And the
 γέρον καίε ἐπὶ σχίζῃς, δ'
 old man burned them upon cleft wood, and
 ἐπὶ λείβε αἶθοπα οἶνον· δὲ νεοὶ
 poured upon them gleaming wine: and young men
 ἔχον χερσὶν παρ' αὐτὸν πεμπώβολα.
 held in their hands near him spits with five prongs.
 αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ μῆρα κατὰ κή, καὶ
 But when the thighs were consumed, and
 πᾶσαντο σπλάγχνα, τ' ἄρα μίστυλλον
 they had tasted the vitals, then they cut into pieces
 τᾶλλα, καὶ ἀμφ' ἔπειραν ὀβελοῖσιν,
 the other parts, and transfix'd them with spits,
 τε ὤπτησάν περιφραδέως, τε ἐρύσαντό
 and roasted them skilfully, and withdrew
 πάντα. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ παύσαντο
 all (from the spits). But when they ceased

πόνου τε τετύκοντό δαῖτα, δαίνυντ',
 from labor and had prepared the banquet, they feasted,
 οὐδέ θυμὸς τι ἐδεύετο
 nor was their heart in any wise stinted of
 εἴσης δαιτὸς. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ
 the equally divided banquet. But when

ἐξ ἔντο ἔρον πόσιος
 they had put away from them the desire of drinking
 καὶ ἐδητύος, 470 κούροι ἐπεστέψαντο μὲν
 and of eating, the young men crowned

κρητῆρας ποτοῖο, δ' ἄρα νόμησαν
 the bowls with drink, and then indeed they distributed it
 πᾶσιν, ἐπαρξάμενοι δεπάεσσιν,
 to all, having made a beginning with the cups (i. e., having
 poured out a libation with the cups the first time they were

δὲ οἱ πανημέριοι ἱλάσκοντο θεὸν
 filled), and they all day long worshiped the god
 μολπῇ, κούροι Ἀχαιῶν αἰείδοντες
 with song, the young men of the Achaeans singing

καλὸν παιήονα, μέλποντες ἐκάεργον·
 a beautiful paeon, celebrating with song the far-darter :

δὲ ὁ ἀκούων τέρπετ' φρένα.
 and he hearing was delighted in his mind.

475 δ' ἥμος ἥελιος κατέδυ καὶ κνέφας
 And when the sun went down and darkness

ἐπὶ ἦλθεν, τότε δὴ κοιμήσαντο παρὰ
 came on, then they slept near

πρυμνήσια νηός. δ' ἥμος ἥριγένεια
 the hawsers of the ship. And when early-born

ροδοδάκτυλος Ἥως φάνη, καὶ τότε ἔπειτ'
 rosy-fingered Dawn appeared, then

ἀνάγοντο μετὰ εὐρὺν στρατὸν Ἀχαιῶν·
 they set sail for the wide army of the Achaeans :

δ' ἐκάεργος Ἀπόλλων ἔει τοῖσιν
 and far-darting Apollo sent to them
 ἵκμενον οὖρον. δ' 480 οἱ στήσαντ' ἱστὸν,
 a favorable wind. And they raised the mast,
 θ' ἀνά πέτασαν λευκὰ ἱστία. δ'
 and spread out the white sails : and
 ἄνεμος ἐν πρῆσεν μέσον ἱστίον, δὲ
 the wind filled the middle of the sail, and
 ἄμφι στείρη πορφύρεον κύμα ἰαχε
 around the keel the purple wave roared
 μεγάλ' νηὸς ἰούσης. δ' ἡ ἔθεεν
 greatly as the ship went : and she sped
 κατὰ κύμα διαπρήσσουσα κέλευθον.
 through the wave accomplishing her journey.
 αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ῥ' ἵκοντο κατὰ εὐρὺν
 But when indeed they arrived at the wide
 στρατὸν Ἀχαιῶν, οἳ γε μὲν ἔρυσσαν
 army of the Achaeans, they dragged
 μέλαιναν νῆα ἐπ' ἡπείροιο ὑψοῦ ἐπὶ
 the black ship upon the land high up upon
 ψαμάθοις, δ' ὑπὸ τάνυσσαν μακρὰ
 the sands, and they stretched under it long
 ἔρματα, δ' αὐτοὶ ἐσκίδναντο κατὰ
 props, and they themselves dispersed to
 τε κλισίας τε νέας.
 the tents and the ships.
 Αὐτὰρ ὁ διογενὴς υἱὸς Πηλῆος,
 But the heaven-sprung son of Peleus,
 Ἀχιλλεύς ὤκυσ πόδας μῆνιε, παρήμενος
 Achilles swift of foot was angry, sitting near
 ὠκυνπόροισιν νηυσὶ, 490 οὔτε ποτ'
 the swiftly-going ships, nor ever

πωλέσκετο εἰς κυδιάνειραν ἀγορὴν,
 did he betake himself to the man-glorifying assembly,
 οὔτε ποτ' ἐς πόλεμον, ἀλλὰ φθινύθεσκε
 neither ever to war, but consumed
 φίλον κῆρ, μένων αὔθι, δ' ποθέεσκε
 his heart, remaining there, and yearned
 τε αὐτήν τε πτόλεμόν.
 both for the battle-cry and war.

Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ ῥ' δυωδεκάτῃ ἡώς ἐκ
 But when indeed the twelfth morn from
 τοῖο γένητ', τότε καὶ δὴ
 that time was come, then also indeed
 αἰὲν ἑόντες θεοὶ ἴσαν πάντες ἅμα
 the immortal gods went all together
 πρὸς Ὀλυμπον, δ' Ζεὺς ἦρχε. δ'
 to Olympus, and Zeus led the way. And
 Θέτις οὐ λήθεται ἐφετμέων ἐοῦ
 Thetis did not forget the orders of her
 παιδὸς, ἀλλ' ἥ γ' ἀνεδύσετο κῦμα
 child, but she rose up from the wave
 θαλάσσης, δ' ἠερίῃ ἀνέβη μέγαν
 of the sea, and early mounted up to the great
 οὐρανὸν τε Οὐλύμπόν. δ' εὔρεν
 heaven and Olympus. And she found
 εὐρύοπα Κρονίδην ἤμενον ἄτερ
 the far-thundering son of Kronos sitting apart from
 ἄλλων ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ πολυδειράδος
 the other (gods) on the highest summit of many-peaked
 Οὐλύμπιοι, 500 καὶ ῥα καθέζετο πάροιθ'
 Olympus, and then she seated herself before
 αὐτοῖο, καὶ λάβε γούνων σκαιῇ·
 him, and took hold of his knees with her left hand;

δ' δεξιτερῇ ἄρ' ἐλούσα ὑπ'
 and with the right having touched him under
 ἀνθερέωνος, λισσομένη προσέειπε ἀνακτα
 the chin, supplicating she addressed king

Δία Κρονίωνα ·
 Zeus son of Kronos :

“ Πάτερ Ζεῦ, εἴ ποτε δὴ ὄνησα
 “O father Zeus, if at any time indeed I have given
 σε μετ' ἀθανάτοισιν, ἥ ἔπει, ἥ
 thee aid among the immortals, either in word, or
 ἔργῳ, κρήνην μοι τόδε ἐέλδωρ ·
 in deed, accomplish for me this desire :
 τίμησόν μοι υἱόν, ὃς ἔπλετ'
 honor for me my son, who is
 ὠκυμορώτατος ἄλλων · ἀτάρ νῦν γε
 most swift-fated of others : for now
 Ἀγαμέμνων ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν ἠτίμησεν μιν ·
 Agamemnon king of men has dishonored him :
 γὰρ ἐλὼν ἔχει γέρας, αὐτὸς
 for having taken it he has his reward, himself
 ἀπούρας. ἀλλὰ σύ πέρ τισον
 having withdrawn it. But do thou at least honor
 μιν, Ὀλύμπιε, μητίετα Ζεῦ, δ' τόφρα
 him, O Olympian one, all-wise Zeus, and so long
 τίθει κράτος ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι,
 place power upon (grant victory to) the Trojans,
 ὄφρ' Ἀχαιοὶ ἂν τίσωσιν ἐμὸν 510 υἱόν,
 until the Achaeans recompense my son,
 τέ ὀφέλλωσιν ἐ τιμῇ.”
 and augment him in honor.”

ὣς φάτο · δ' νεφεληγερέτα Ζεὺς
 Thus she spoke : and cloud-collecting Zeus

προσέφη τὴν οὐ τι, ἀλλ' ἦστο δὴν
addressed her not at all, but sat a long time

ἀκέων. δ' Θέτις, ὥς ἥπατο γούνων,
silent. But Thetis, as she touched his knees,

ὥς ἔχετ' ἐμπεφυῖα, καὶ εἶρετο αὖτις
thus held firmly clinging, and inquired again

δεύτερον ·
a second time :

“ Ὑπόσχεο δὴ μὲν μοι νημερτὲς,
“ Promise now indeed to me truly,

καὶ κατάνευσον, ἢ ἀπόειπ', ἐπεὶ δέος
and nod assent, or refuse, since fear

οὐ ἔπι τοι,
is not present to thee (since there is nothing for thee to fear),
ὄφρ' εἰδῶ ἐν ὅσον ἐγὼ εἰμι
in order that I may know well how much I am

ἀτιμοτάτη θεός μετὰ πᾶσιν.”
the most dishonored goddess among all.”

Δὲ νεφεληγερέτα Ζεὺς ὀχθήσας μέγ'
But cloud-collecting Zeus groaning deeply

προσέφη τὴν · “ Ἡ δὴ λοίγια ἔργ'
addressed her : “ Truly then sad works

ὅτε ἐφήσεις μ' ἐχθοδοπήσαι
(there will be), when thou wilt impel me to be at enmity

Ἥρῃ, ὅτ' ἂν ἐρέθῃσιν μ' ὀνειδείους
with Hera, whenever she provokes me with reproachful

ἐπέεσσιν. δὲ 520 ἢ καὶ αὐτως αἰεὶ
words. But she even without this always

νεικεῖ μ' ἐν ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσιν, τέ
chides me among the immortal gods, and

καί φησι μέ ἀρήγειν Τρώεσσιν μάχη.
also says that I assist the Trojans in battle.

ἀλλὰ σὺ μὲν νῦν ἀπόστιχε αὖτις, μή
But do thou indeed now depart again, lest

Ἥρη νοήσῃ τι δέ ταῦτα
Hera should perceive anything: but these things

κε μελήσεται ἐμοὶ, ὄφρα τελέσω.
shall be a care to me, that I may complete them.

εἰ δ' ἄγε, κατανέυσομαι τοι κεφαλῇ,
But come, I will nod assent to thee with my head,

ὄφρα πεποίθῃς γὰρ τοῦτο μέγιστον
that thou mayest be persuaded: for this is the greatest

τέκμωρ ἐξ ἐμέθεν γε μετ' ἀθανάτοισι·
sign from me among the immortals:

γὰρ ἐμὸν οὐ παλινάγρετον, οὐδ' ἀπατηλὸν,
for my word is not revocable, nor false,

οὐδ' ἀτελεύτητον, ὅτι κεν κατανέυσω
nor unfulfilled, whatever I nod assent to

κεφαλῇ."
with my head."

Κρονίων ἦ, καὶ ἐπ' νεύσε
The son of Kronos spoke, and nodded

κυανέῃσιν ὄφρυσιν, δ' ἄρα ἀμβρόσια
with his dark eyebrows, and then truly the ambrosial

χαῖται ἀνακτος ἐπερρώσαντο ἀπ'
locks of the king waved from

ἀθανάτοιο 530 κρατὸς, δ' ἐλέλιξεν μέγαν
his immortal head, and caused great

Ὀλυμπον.
Olympus to tremble.

Τῷ γ' ὥς βουλευσάντε διέτμαγεν·
These two thus having consulted separated:

ἥ μὲν ἔπειτα ἄλτο εἰς βαθεῖαν ἅλα
she indeed then leaped into the deep sea

ἀπ' αἰγλήεντος Ὀλύμπου, δὲ Ζεὺς
from bright Olympus, and Zeus (went)

πρὸς ἐὼν δῶμα. δ' πάντες θεοὶ
to his own abode. And all the gods

ἅμα ἀνέστην ἐξ ἐδέων ἐναντίον
together arose from their seats in the presence

σφοῦ πατρὸς· οὐδέ τις ἔτλη
of their father : nor did any one dare

μεῖναι ἐπερχόμενον, ἀλλ' ἅπαντες
to await him approaching, but all together

ἔσταν ἀντίοι. ὥς ὁ μὲν ἔνθα
stood up before him. So he indeed there

καθέζετ' ἐπὶ θρόνον· οὐδέ Ἥρη
sat himself down upon his throne : neither was Hera

ἡγνοίησεν ἰδοῦσ' μιν, ὅτι ἀργυρόπεζα
ignorant having seen him, that silver-footed

Θέτις, θυγάτηρ γέροντος ἀλίοιο,
Thetis, daughter of the old man of the sea,

συμφράσσατο βουλὰς οἱ. αὐτίκα
had devised counsel with him. Immediately

προσηύδα Δία Κρονίωνα
she addressed Zeus son of Kronos

κερτομίοισι·
with heart-cutting words :

“Δὴ 540 τίς αὖ θεῶν, δολομήτα,
“And who again of the gods, O crafty one,

συμφράσσατο βουλὰς τοι ; ἐστίν
has planned designs with thee ? it is

αἰεὶ φίλον τοι, ὄντα ἀπονόσφιν
always pleasant to thee, being apart from

ἐμεῦ, φρονέοντα δικαζέμεν κρυπτάδια·
me, deliberating to determine secret things :

οὐδέ πώ τέλῃ κας τί πρόφρων
neither as yet hast thou endured at all willingly

εἰπεῖν μοι ἔπος, ὅτι νοήσης."
to tell me a word, whatever thou purporest."

Δ' ἔπειτα πατήρ τε ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν
But then the father of men and of gods

ἡμείβετ' τήν· "Ἥρη, δὴ ἐπιέλπεο
answered her: "O Hera, truly hope

μὴ εἰδήσειν πάντας ἐμούς μύθους·
not to know all my sayings:

ἔσονται χαλεποί τοι, περ εὔουση
they will be hard for thee, although being

ἀλόχῳ. ἀλλ' ὃν μὲν κ'
my wife. But what (counsel) indeed (is)

ἐπιεικὲς ἀκουέμεν, ἔπειτα οὐ τις οὔτε
fitting for thee to hear, then no one either

θεῶν οὐτ' ἀνθρώπων εἴσεται τόν γ'
of gods or of men shall know this

πρότερος· δέ ὃν ἐγὼν κ' ἐθέλωμι
before thee: but what (counsel) I may wish

νοῆσαι ἀπάνευθε θεῶν, σὺ 550 μὴ
to conceive apart from the gods, do thou not

τι διείρεο ἕκαστα ταῦτα, μηδὲ
at all question each of these things, nor

μετάλλα."
search into them."

Δ' ἔπειτα βοῶπις πότνια Ἥρη
But then ox-eyed revered Hera

ἡμείβετ' τὸν· "Αἰνότατε Κρόνιδη,
answered him: "O most dreadful son of Kronos,

ποῖον τὸν μῦθον εἶπες;
what was this word (which) thou speakest?

πάρος γ' οὐτ' εἶρομαι
Before (until now) at least neither have I questioned

σε λίην, οὔτε μεταλλῶ, ἀλλὰ
thee very much, nor have I searched (into them), but

μάλ' εὐκηλος φράζειαι τὰ
in very quietness thou plannest those things

ἄσσω ἐθέλῃσθα· δ' νῦν δαίδοικα
whatever thou mayest wish : but now I fear

αἰνῶς κατὰ φρένα, μή ἀργυρόπεζα Θέτις,
terribly in mind, lest silver-footed Thetis,

θυγάτηρ γέροντος ἀλίοιο, παρείπη
daughter of the old man of the sea, has persuaded

σε· γὰρ ἤερίη γε παρέζετο σοί,
thee : for early she sat down near to thee,

καὶ λάβε γούνων. τῇ δ' οἶω σ'
and took hold of thy knees. To her I think thou

κατανεύσαι ἐτήτυμον, ὥς τιμήσεις
didst nod assent truly, that thou wilt honor

Ἀχιλλῆα, δὲ ὀλέσεις πολέας ἐπὶ
Achilles, and destroy many beside

νηυσὶν Ἀχαιῶν."
the ships of the Achaians."

Δ' νεφεληγερέτα Ζεὺς ἀπαμειβόμενος
But cloud-collecting Zeus answering

προσέφη 560 τὴν· "Δαιμονίη, αἰεὶ
addressed her : "O watchful one, always

μὲν οἶεαι, οὐδέ λήθω σε,
indeed thou art imagining, neither do I escape thy notice,

δ' ἔμπης δυνήσεται πρήξαι οὐ τι,
but nevertheless thou wilt not be able to effect anything,

ἀλλ' ἔσεται μᾶλλον ἀπὸ ἐμοὶ θυμοῦ·
but thou wilt be further from my heart :

δέ τὸ ἔσται καὶ ῥίγιον τοι. δ'
and this will be even grievous for thee. But

εἰ τοῦτ' ἐστίν οὕτω, μέλλει εἶναι
if this thing is so, it will be

φίλον ἐμοὶ. ἀλλ' κάθησο ἀκέουσα,
agreeable to me. But sit down in silence,

δ' ἐπιπείθεο ἐμῷ μύθῳ, μή νύ θεοί
and obey my word, lest indeed the gods

ὅσοι εἰς ἐν Ὀλύμπῳ οὐ χραίσμωσιν
as many as are in Olympus may not profit

τοι ἰόνθ' ἄσσον, ὅτε κέν ἐφείω
thee (against me) having come nearer, when I lay on

τοι ἀάπτους χεῖρας."
thee my invincible hands."

ὦς ἔφατ', δὲ βοῶπις πότνια Ἥρη
Thus he spoke, but ox-eyed revered Hera

ἔδεισεν, καὶ ῥ' καθῆστο ἀκέουσα,
was afraid, and then indeed she sat down in silence,

ἐπιγνάμψασα φίλον κῆρ· δ' Οὐρανῶνες
curbing her heart: but the heavenly

θεοὶ 570 ὥχθησαν ἀνὰ δῶμα Διὸς·
gods were troubled throughout the abode of Zeus:

δ' κλυτοτέχνης Ἥφαιστος ἦρχ'
and the famed craftsman Hephaistos (Vulcan) began

ἀγορεύειν τοῖσιν, φέρων ἐπὶ ἦρα φίλῃ
to harangue them, doing kindness to his dear

μητρὶ λευκωλένῳ Ἥρῃ·
mother white-armed Hera:

“Ἥ δὴ τάδ' ἔσσεται λοίγια ἔργα,
“Truly then these will be sad works,

οὐδ' ἔτ' ἀνεκτά, εἰ δὴ σφὼ ἐριδαίνετον
nor longer tolerable, if indeed ye two contend

ὦδε ἔνεκα θνητῶν, δὲ ἐλαύνετον
 thus on account of mortals, and excite
 κολῶν ἐν θεοῖσι· οὐδέ ἔσsetαι
 a tumult among the gods : neither will there be
 τι ἡδὸς ἐσθλῆς δαιτὸς, ἐπεὶ τὰ χερεῖονα
 any pleasure in a good banquet, since evil
 νικᾷ. δ' ἐγὼ παράφημι μητρὶ, καὶ περ
 prevails. But I exhort my mother, although
 αὐτῇ νοεούση, φέρειν ἐπὶ ἡρα φίλῳ
 she herself is wise, to do kindness to our dear
 πατρὶ Δί, ὄφρα πατὴρ μὴ
 father Zeus, in order that the father may not
 νεικείησι αὐτε, δ' σὺν ταραξῇ ἡμῖν
 chide again, and disturb our
 δαῖτα. γάρ 580 εἴ περ Ὀλύμπιος
 banquet. For what if the Olympian
 ἄστεροπητῆς κ' ἐθέλῃσιν στυφελίξαι ἐξ
 lord of the lightning wishes to shake us from
 ἐδέων· γὰρ ὁ ἐστὶν πολὺ φέρτατος.
 our seats. For he is much the most powerful.
 ἀλλὰ σὺ καθάπτεσθαι τόν
 But do thou soothe him
 γ' μαλακοῖσιν ἐπέεσσι· ἔπειθ' αὐτίκ'
 with soft words : then forthwith
 Ὀλύμπιος ἔσsetαι ἱλαὸς ἡμῖν."
 the Olympian will be propitious to us."
 Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη, καὶ ἀναίξας
 So then he spoke, and having started up
 τίθει ἀμφικύπελλον δέπας ἐν
 he placed the two-handled bowl in
 χειρὶ φίλῃ μητρὶ, καὶ προσέειπεν μιν·
 the hand of his dear mother, and addressed her :

“ Τέτλαθι, ἐμή μῆτερ, καὶ ἀνάσχεο,
 “ Be of good courage, my mother, and bear up,
 περ κηδομένη, μή ἴδωμαι σε, περ
 although being grieved, lest I see thee, although
 εἴουσιν φίλην, θεινομένην ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν·
 being dear, beaten before my eyes :
 δ’ τότε δυνήσομαι οὐ τι, περ
 and then I shall be able not at all, although
 ἀχνύμενός, χραίσμεῖν· γὰρ Ὀλύμπιος
 being vexed, to profit thee : for the Olympian (is)
 ἀργαλέος ἀντιφέρεσθαι. γὰρ 590 ἤδη καὶ
 difficult to oppose. For already
 ἄλλοτ’ ῥῶψε με, μεμαῶτα ἀλεξέμεναι,
 once before he threw me, eager to assist,
 ἀπὸ θεσπεσίῳ βηλοῦ, τεταγὼν
 from the divine threshold, having seized me
 ποδὸς. δ’ φερόμην πᾶν ἡμαρ,
 by the foot. And I was borne along all the day,
 δ’ ἅμα καταδύντι ἡελίῳ κάππεσον ἐν
 and with the setting sun I fell down in
 Λήμνῳ, δ’ ὀλίγος θυμὸς ἔτι ἐνῆεν·
 Lemnos, and little life was still in me :
 ἐνθα Σίντιες ἄνδρες ἄφαρ κομίσαντο
 there the Sintian men immediately received
 με πεσόντα.”
 me fallen.”

*Ως φάτο, δὲ λευκώλενος θεά
 Thus he spoke, and the white-armed goddess
 Ἥρη μεῖδῃσεν, δὲ μειδήσασα, ἐδέξατο
 Hera smiled, and having smiled, she received
 κύπελλον χειρὶ παιδὸς. αὐτὰρ ὁ
 the cup from the hand of her child. Then he

οἶνοχόει ἐνδέξια πᾶσιν τοῖς
poured out wine from right (to left) to all the

ἄλλοισι θεοῖς, ἀφύσσων γλυκὺ νέκταρ
other gods, ladling sweet nectar

ἀπὸ κρητῆρος. δ' ἄρ' ἄσβεστος γέλως
from the bowl. And then inextinguishable laughter

ἐνῶρτο μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν, 600 ὥς
arose among the blessed gods, when

ἶδον Ἥφαιστον ποιπνύοντα διὰ δώματα.
they saw Hephaistos bustling through the palace.

Ὡς τότε μὲν δαίνυντ' πρόπαν
So then indeed they banqueted the whole

ἡμαρ ἐς καταδύντα ἥελιον, οὐδέ
day to the setting sun, nor was

θυμὸς τι εἰδέετο εἴσης
their heart in any wise stinted of the equally divided

δαιτὸς, οὐ μὲν περικαλλέος φόρμιγγος,
banquet, nor indeed of the very beautiful lyre,

ἣν Ἀπόλλων ἔχ', θ' Μουσάων, αἱ
which Apollo held, and of the Muses, who

ᾄδον, ἀμειβόμεναι καλῇ ὀπὶ.
sang, responding with beautiful voice.

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ λαμπρὸν φάος ἡελίοιο
But when the bright light of the sun

κατέδν, οἱ μὲν ἔβαν ἕκαστος
went down, they then went each

οἰκόνδε κακκείοντες, ἧχι περικλυτὸς
homeward to sleep, where very celebrated

Ἥφαιστος ἀμφιγυῆεις ποίησεν δῶμα
Hephaistos lame in both feet made an abode

ἐκάστω ἰδύνῃσι πραπίδεσιν. δὲ
for each with cunning skill. But

Ὀλύμπιος	Ζεὺς	ἀστεροπητής	ἦι
Olympian	Zeus	the lord of the lightning	went
πρὸς	ὄν	λέχος,	610 ἔνθα
to	his	bed,	where
			formerly
κοιμᾶθ',		ὅτε	γλυκὺς
he was wont to repose,		when	sweet
			sleep
ἰκάνοι	μιν	ἔνθα	ἀναβάς
came upon	him :	there	having gone up
			he slept,
δὲ	παρὰ,	χρυσόθρονος	Ἥρη.
and	near him,	golden-throned	Hera.

BOOK II.

Μέν ρα ἄλλοι τε θεοὶ καὶ ἵπποκορυσταὶ
 Now the other gods and chariot-driving
 ἀνέρες εὖδον παννύχιοι, δ' νήδυμος
 men slept all night, but sweet
 ὕπνος οὐκ ἔχε Δία, ἀλλ' ὃ
 sleep did not hold Zeus, but he
 γε μερμήριζε κατὰ φρένα, ὥς τιμήσῃ
 deliberated in his mind, how he should honor
 Ἀχιλλῆα, δὲ ὀλέσῃ πολέας ἐπὶ νηυσὶν
 Achilles, and destroy many beside the ships
 Ἀχαιῶν. δέ ἤδε φαίνετο οἱ κατὰ
 of the Achaeans. And this appeared to him in
 θυμὸν ἀρίστη βουλή, πέμψαι ἐπ'
 mind the best counsel, to send upon
 Ἀγαμέμνονι Ἀτρεΐδῃ οὖλον ὄνειρον·
 Agamemnon son of Atreus a baneful Dream :
 καὶ φωνήσας μιν προσηύδα
 and having called him (the Dream) he addressed to him
 πτερόεντα ἔπεα·
 winged words :
 “ Βάσκ', ἴθι, οὐλέ ὄνειρε, ἐπὶ θοὰς
 “Haste, go, baneful Dream, to the swift
 νῆας Ἀχαιῶν· ἐλθὼν ἐς κλισίην
 ships of the Achaeans : having gone to the tent

Ἄγαμέμνωνος Ἀτρεΐδαο, ἀγορευέμεν μάλ'
of Agamemnon son of Atreus, announce very

ἀτρεκέως 10 πάντα ὥς ἐπιτέλλω. κέλευε
exactly all things as I enjoin. Order

ἐ θωρήξαι κάρη κομόωντας Ἀχαιοὺς
him to arm the flowing-haired Greeks

πανσυδίη· γὰρ νῦν κεν ἔλοι εὐρυνάγνιαν
with all speed : for now he may take the wide-streeted

πόλιν Τρώων· γὰρ ἀθάνατοι ἔχοντες
city of the Trojans : for the immortals having

Ἵολύμπια δώματ' οὐ ἔτ' φράζονται
Olympian abodes no longer deliberate

ἀμφὶς· γὰρ Ἥρη λισσομένη
apart (in opposition) : for Hera entreating

ἐπέγναμψεν ἅπαντας, δὲ κήδε' ἐφῆπται
has prevailed on all, but cares are hanging over

Τρώεσσι."
the Trojans."

ὣς φάτο, δ' ἄρ' ὄνειρος βῆ, ἐπεὶ
Thus he spoke, and then the Dream went, when

ἄκουσεν τὸν μῦθον· δ' καρπαλίμως
he heard the speech : and instantly

ἵκανε ἐπὶ θοὰς νῆας Ἀχαιῶν. δ'
he arrived at the swift ships of the Achaeans. And

ἄρ' βῆ ἐπ' Ἀγαμέμνονα Ἀτρεΐδην·
then he went to Agamemnon son of Atreus :

δὲ κίχανεν τὸν εὖδοντ' ἐν κλισίῃ,
and he found him sleeping in his tent,

δ' ἀμβρόσιος ὕπνος περὶ κέχυθ'.
and ambrosial sleep had been poured around him.

δ' ἄρ' 20 στή ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς,
And then he stood over his head,

ἐοικῶς **υἱ** **Νηληϊῶ,** **Νέστορι,**
having likened himself to the son of Neleus, to Nestor,

τόν	ῥα	Ἀγαμέμνων	τῷ	μάλιστα
whom	indeed	Agamemnon	honored	especially

γερόντων.	θεῖος	ὄνειρος	ἐεισάμενος
of old men.	The divine	Dream	likening himself

τῷ προσεφώνεε μιν ·
to him addressed him :

“Εὐδεις, νιὲ δαΐφρονος Ἄτρεος,
“Thou dost sleep, O son of warlike Atreus,

ἵπποδάμοιο · *χρὴ* *οὐ* *βουλευφόρον*
tamer of horses : it behooves not a counsel-bearing

ἄνδρα, ᾧ τ' λαοί ἐπιτετράφαι,
 man, to whom the people have been intrusted.

καὶ τόσσα μέμηλεν, εὖδειν παννύχιον.
and so many things are a care, to sleep all night.

δ' νῦν ξύνες ἐμέθεν ὧκα · δέ εἰμι
But now understand me quickly : for I am

ἄγγελός Διὸς τοι, ὅς, ἐὼν
a messenger of Zeus to thee, who, though being

ἀνευθεν, κήδεται σευ μέγα, ἦδ'
afar off, cares for thee greatly, and

ἐλεαίρει. ἐκέλευσε σ' θωρήξαι
pities thee. He has ordered thee to arm

κάρη κομόωντας Ἄχαιοὺς πανσυδὴν· γάρ
the flowing-haired Achaians with all speed : for

<i>νῦν</i>	<i>κεν ἔλεις</i>	<i>εὐρυνάγνιαν</i>	<i>πόλιν</i>
now	thou mayest take	the wide-streeted	city

30 Τρώων · γὰρ ἀθάνατοι ἔχοντες
of the Trojans : for the immortals having

Ὀλύμπια	δῶματ'	οὐ ἔτ'	φράζονται
Olympian	abodes	no longer	deliberate

ἀμφὶς · ἀπὸ γὰρ Ἡρῆ λισσομένην
 apart (in opposition) : for Hera entreating
 ἐπέγναμψεν ἅπαντας, δὲ κήδε'
 has prevailed on all, but cares
 ἐφῆπται Τρώεσσι ἐκ Διός. ἀλλὰ
 are hanging over the Trojans from Zeus. But
 σὺ ἔχε σῆσιν φρεσί, μηδέ
 do thou have this in thy mind, nor let
 λήθη αἰρείτω σε, εὖτ' μελίφρων
 forgetfulness come upon thee, when honeyed
 ὕπνος ἂν ἀνήῃ σε."
 sleep shall leave thee."
 ὦς ἄρα φωνήσας ἀπεβήσето, δὲ
 So then having spoken he departed, and
 λίπ' τὸν αὐτοῦ φρονέοντ' τὰ
 left him there deliberating these things
 ἀνὰ θυμὸν, ἃ ῥ' ἐμελλον οὐ
 in his mind, which indeed were not
 τελέεσθαι. γὰρ ὃ γ' φῆ αἰρήσειν
 to be completed. For he said that he would take
 πόλιν Πριάμου κείνῳ ἡματι, νήπιος,
 the city of Priam on that day, foolish man,
 οὐδὲ ᾔδῃ τὰ ἔργα ἃ ῥα Ζεὺς
 nor did he know those works which Zeus
 μῆδετο. γὰρ ἐμελλεν εἶτ' ἐπ' θήσειν
 was planning. For he was still to impose
 τε ἄλγεά τε στοναχάς τε 40 Τρωσὶ
 both woes and groans upon the Trojans
 καὶ Δαναοῖσι διὰ κρατερὰς ὑσμίνας.
 and the Greeks through fierce conflicts.
 δ' ἔγρετο ἐξ ὕπνου, δέ θείῃ
 But he awoke out of sleep, and the divine

ὀμφή ἀμφέχυτ' μιν. δ' ὀρθωθείς
 voice was poured around him. And rising
 ἔζετο, δ' ἔνδυσε μαλακὸν χιτῶνα,
 he sat up, and he put on a soft tunic,
 καλὸν, νηγάτεον, δὲ περὶ βάλλετο
 beautiful, newly made, and he threw around himself
 μέγα φᾶρος · δ' ἐδήσατο καλὰ
 a great cloak : and he bound his beautiful
 πέδιλα ὑπὸ λιπαροῖσιν ποσὶ, δ'
 sandals under his shining feet, and
 ἄρ' βάλετο ἀμφὶ ὤμοισιν ἀργυρόηλον
 then he threw around his shoulders his silver-studded
 ξίφος · δὲ εἴλετο πατρώιον σκῆπτρον
 sword : and he took his paternal sceptre
 αἰεὶ ἀφθιτον · σὺν τῷ ἔβη κατὰ
 always imperishable : with this he went to
 νῆας χαλκοχιτώνων Ἀχαιῶν.
 the ships of the mail-clad Greeks.

Ῥα μὲν θεὰ Ἡὼς προσεβήσετο
 Then the goddess Dawn ascended
 μακρὸν Ὀλυμπον, ἐρέουσα φῶς Ζηνὶ
 high Olympus, to announce light to Zeus
 καὶ ἄλλοις ἀθανάτοισιν · 50 αὐτὰρ ὁ
 and to the other immortals : but he
 κέλευσεν λιγυφθόγγοισι κηρύκεσσι κηρύσσειν
 ordered the clear-voiced heralds to summon
 κάρη κομόωντας Ἀχαιοὺς ἀγορήνδε. μὲν
 the flowing-haired Achaeans to an assembly. So
 οἱ ἐκήρυσσον, δ' τοὶ ἠγείροντο
 they summoned them, and they assembled
 μάλ' ὤκα.
 very quickly.

Δὲ πρῶτον βουλὴν μεγαθύμων γερόντων
And first a council of magnanimous elders

ἔζε παρὰ νηὶ Νεστορέῃ Πυλογενέος
met near the ship of Nestor the Pylos-born

βασιλῆος. ὃ γε συγκαλέσας τοὺς,
king. He having called these together,

ἡρτύνετο πυκινὴν βουλὴν·
framed prudent counsel :

“Κλῦτε, φίλοι. θεῖός ὄνειρος ἦλθεν
“Hear, O friends. A divine Dream has come

μοι ἐνύπνιον, διὰ ἀμβροσίην νύκτα,
to me in sleep, through the ambrosial night,

δὲ μάλιστα ἄγχιστα ἑώκειν δίῳ
and especially very nearly he resembled divine

Νέστορι τε εἶδος, τε μέγεθός, τ'
Nestor both in countenance, and size, and

φυήν. δ' ἄρ' στή ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς,
form. And then he stood over my head,

καί πρὸς ἔειπεν με μῦθον· 60 ‘Εὐδεις,
and he addressed me a word : ‘Thou dost sleep,

υἱὲ δαΐφρονος Ἀτρείος, ἵπποδάμοιο·
O son of warlike Atreus, tamer of horses :

χρὴ οὐ βουλευφόρον ἄνδρα, ᾧ
it behooves not a counsel-bearing man, to whom

τ' λαοὶ ἐπιτετράφεται, καὶ τόσσα
the people have been intrusted, and so many things

μέμηλεν, εὐδεν παννύχιον. δ' νῦν
are a care, to sleep all night. But now

ξύνες ἐμέθεν ὦκα· δέ εἰμι ἄγγελός
understand me quickly : for I am a messenger

Διὸς τοι, ὅς, ἐὼν ἄνευθεν, κηδεται
of Zeus to thee, who, though being afar off, cares for

σευ μέγα ἦδ' ἐλεαίρει. ἐκέλευσε
 thee greatly and pities thee. He has ordered
 σ' θωρήξαι κάρη κομόωντας Ἀχαιοὺς
 thee to arm the flowing-haired Achaians
 πανσυδίη. γάρ νῦν κεν ἔλοις
 with all speed. For now thou mayest take
 εὐρύαγυιαν πόλιν Τρώων· γὰρ ἀθάνατοι
 the wide-streeted city of the Trojans: for the immortals
 ἔχοντες Ὀλύμπια δώματ' οὐ ἔτ' φράζονται
 having Olympian abodes no longer deliberate
 ἀμφὶς· γὰρ Ἥρη λισσομένη
 apart (in opposition): for Hera entreating
 ἐπέγναμψεν ἅπαντας, δὲ κήδε'
 has prevailed on all, but cares
 ἐφῆπται Τρώεσσι 70 ἐκ Διός.
 are hanging over the Trojans from Zeus.
 ἀλλὰ σὺ ἔχε σῆσιν φρεσίν.' ὥς
 But do thou have this in thy mind.' So
 ὁ μὲν εἰπὼν ὥχετ' ἀποπτάμενος,
 he indeed having spoken departed flying away,
 δὲ γλυκὺς ὕπνος ἀνήκεν ἐμέ. ἀλλ' ἄγετ',
 and sweet sleep left me. But come,
 αἶ πως κέν θωρήξομεν υἱας Ἀχαιῶν.
 if in any way we may arm the sons of the Achaians.
 δ' πρῶτα ἐγὼν πειρήσομαι ἔπεσιν,
 But first I will make trial of them by words,
 ἣ ἐστὶν θέμις, καὶ κελεύσω φεύγειν
 as it is fitting, and I will order them to flee
 σὺν πολυκλήσι νηυσὶ· δ' ὑμεῖς
 with the many-benched ships: but do ye
 ἄλλος ἄλλοθεν ἐρητύειν ἐπέεσσιν."
 from this side and from that restrain them by words."

Ἦτοι ὁ γ' εἰπὼν ὥς ἄρ' κατ' ἔζετο,
 Then he having said thus sat down,
 δ' Νέστωρ ἀνέστη τοῖσι, ὃς ἦν
 and Nestor arose to them, who was
 ῥα ἄναξ ἡμαθόεντος Πύλοιο· ὃ
 king of sandy Pylos: who
 ἐν φρονέων ἀγορήσατο καὶ μετέειπεν
 being well-minded harangued and spoke among
 σφιν·
 them:

“ὦ φίλοι, ἡγήτορες ἡδὲ μέδοντες
 “O friends, leaders and rulers
 Ἀργείων, 80 εἰ μὲν τις ἄλλος
 of the Achaians, if indeed any other
 Ἀχαιῶν ἐνισπεν τὸν ὄνειρον,
 of the Achaians told this dream,
 κεν φαίμεν ψεῦδος, καὶ μᾶλλον
 we should say that it was a falsehood, and would rather
 νοσφιζοίμεθα· δ' νῦν ἶδεν ὃς εὐχεται
 turn away: but now he has seen it who boasts
 εἶναι μέγ' ἄριστος Ἀχαιῶν. ἀλλ'
 himself to be the most excellent of the Achaians. But
 ἄγετ', αἶ πως κέν θωρήξομεν υἱας
 come, if in any way we may arm the sons
 Ἀχαιῶν.”
 of the Achaians.”

Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας, ἦρχε νέεσθαι
 So then having spoken, he was the first to go
 ἐξ βουλῆς, δ' οἱ σκηπτούχοι βασιλῆς
 from the council, and the sceptre-bearing kings
 ἐπανεστήσαν, τε πείθοντό ποιμένι
 rose up after him, and obeyed the shepherd

λαῶν. δὲ λαοὶ ἐπεσσεύοντο.
 of the people. And the people hastened to them.
 ἦν τε ἔθνεα ἀδινάων μελισσάων εἰσι,
 As swarms of thronging bees go,
 ἐρχομενάων αἰεὶ νέον ἐκ γλαφυρῆς
 coming always anew out of a hollow
 πέτρης· δὲ πέτονται βοτρυδὸν ἐπ'
 rock : and they fly in clusters among
 εἰαρινοῖσιν ἄνθεσιν· τ' 90 αἱ μὲν πεποτήγεται
 the spring flowers : and some fly
 ἄλῃς ἔνθα, τε αἱ δέ ἔνθα· ὥς
 thick on this side, and others on that : so
 πολλὰ ἔθνεα τῶν ἀπο νεῶν καὶ
 the many tribes of these from their ships and
 κλισιάων προπάροιθε βαθεῖς ἡϊόνος
 tents before the deep shore
 ἐστιχώοντο ἱλαδὸν εἰς ἀγορὴν·
 proceeded in order in troops to the assembly :
 δέ μετὰ σφισιν ὅσσα, ἄγγελος
 and among them Rumor, messenger of
 Διὸς, δεδήειν ὀτρύνουσ' ἰέναι·
 Zeus, blazed forth exciting them to go :
 δ' οἱ ἀγέροντο· δ' ἀγορῇ
 and they assembled. And the place of assembly
 τετρήχει, δὲ γαῖα ὑπὸ στεναχίζετο
 was in an uproar, and the earth echoed again
 λαῶν ἱζόντων, δ' ἦν ὄμαδος·
 as the hosts sat down, and there was tumult :
 δέ ἐννέα κήρυκες βοόωντες ἐρήτουν
 but nine heralds shouting restrained
 σφεας, εἴ ποτ' σχοιάτῃ αὐτῆς,
 them, if perchance they might refrain from clamor,

δὲ ἀκούσειαν διотреφέντων βασιλῆων.
and hear the Zeus-nurtured kings.

δὲ σπουδῇ λαός ἔζετο, δ'
But with difficulty did the people sit down, and

ἐρήτυθεν καθ' ἑδρας, 100 παυσάμενοι
were restrained in their seats, having ceased from

κλαγγῆς. δὲ κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων
clamor. And the ruler Agamemnon

ἀνὰ ἔστη, ἔχων σκῆπτρον· τὸ μὲν
arose, having his sceptre : this indeed

Ἥφαιστος κάμε τεύχων. Ἥφαιστος
Hephaistos had laboriously wrought. Hephaistos

μὲν δῶκε ἄνακτι Διὶ Κρονίῳ, αὐτὰρ
gave it to king Zeus son of Kronos, but

ἄρα Ζεὺς δῶκε διακτόρῳ
then Zeus gave it to the messenger (Hermes)

ἀργεῖφόντῃ· δὲ ἄναξ Ἑρμείας δῶκεν
the slayer of Argus : but king Hermes gave it

Πέλοπι πληξίππῳ, αὐτὰρ ὁ Πέλοψ αὐτε
to Pelops the charioteer, but Pelops again

δῶκ' Ἀτρεί, ποιμένι λαῶν· δὲ
gave it to Atreus, shepherd of the people : and

Ἀτρεὺς θνήσκων ἔλιπεν Θυέστῃ πολύαρνι,
Atreus dying left it to Thyestes rich in flocks,

αὐτὰρ ὁ Θυέστ' αὐτε λείπε Ἀγαμέμνονι
but Thyestes again left it to Agamemnon

φορῆναι, ἀνάσσειν πολλῇσιν νήσοισι καὶ
to bear, to rule many islands and

παντὶ Ἀργεῖ. ὃ γ' ἐρείσάμενος τῷ
all Argos. He leaning on this (sceptre)

μετηύδα ἔπε' Ἀργείοισι·
addressed words to the Argives :

110 “Ω φίλοι, Δαναοὶ ἥρωες,
 “O friends, Danaan heroes,
 θεράποντες Ἄρηος, Ζεὺς Κρονίδης
 servants of Ares (Mars), Zeus son of Kronos
 ἐνέδησε με μέγα βαρείη ἄτη,
 has bound me greatly in grievous misfortune,
 σχέτλιος ὃς πρὶν μὲν ὑπέσχετο
 harsh (Zeus), who formerly indeed promised
 καὶ κατένευσεν ἀπονέεσθαι, ἐκπέρσαντ’
 and nodded assent (for me) to return, having sacked
 εὐτείχεον Ἴλιον, δὲ νῦν βουλευσατο
 well-walled Ilios, but now he has planned
 κακὴν ἀπάτην, καὶ κελεύει με δυσκλέα
 a wicked deceit, and orders me inglorious
 ἰκέσθαι Ἄργος, ἐπεὶ ὤλεσα πολὺν
 to go to Argos, when I have lost many
 λαόν. [οὕτω που μέλλει εἶναι
 people. [Thus perhaps it is about to be
 φίλον ὑπερμενέει Διὶ, ὃς δὴ
 pleasing to very powerful Zeus, who truly
 κατέλυσε κάρηνα πολλῶν πολίων,
 has destroyed the heads of many cities,
 ἥδ’ καὶ ἔτι λύσει· γὰρ τοῦ
 and even yet will destroy : for his
 κράτος ἐστὶ μέγιστον.] γὰρ τὸδε γ’
 power is the greatest.] For this indeed
 ἐστὶ αἰσχρὸν καὶ ἐσσομένοισι πυνθέσθαι,
 is disgraceful for those that come after to hear,
 τοιόνδε τε τοσόνδε λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν
 that such and so great a force of the Achaians
 οὕτω 120 μὰς πολεμίζειν ἄπρηκτον
 thus in vain warred an ineffectual

πόλεμον, ἦδὲ μάχεσθαι παυροτέροισι
war, and fought with fewer

ἀνδράσι, δ' οὐ πώ τι τέλος πέφανται.
men, and not yet any end has appeared.

γάρ εἴ περ ταμόντες πιστὰ
For if indeed, having ratified faithful

ὄρκια, τε Ἀχαιοί τε Τρῶές
oaths, the Achaians and Trojans

κ' ἐθέλοιμεν ἄμφω ἀριθμηθήμεναι,
should wish both to be numbered, (and if)

Τρῶες μὲν, ὅσσοι ἔασιν ἐφέστιοι,
the Trojans indeed, as many as are residents,

λέξασθαι, δ' ἡμεῖς Ἀχαιοί
should assemble, and we Achaians

διακοσμηθεῖμεν ἐς δεκάδας, δ'
should be arranged in companies of ten, and

ἕκαστοι ἐλοίμεθα ἄνδρα Τρώων
we should each take a man of the Trojans

οἶνοχοεῦειν, πολλαί δεκάδες
to pour out wine, many companies of ten

κεν δενοίατο οἶνοχόοιο. τόσσον ἐγώ
would want a wine-pourer. So much I

φημι νῆας Ἀχαιῶν ἔμμεναι
say the sons of the Achaians are

πλέας 130 Τρώων, οἳ ναίουσι κατὰ
more than the Trojans, who dwell in

πτόλιν. ἀλλ' ἔνεισιν ἐπίκουροι,
the city. But there are in (the city) allies,

ἐγχέσπαλοι ἄνδρες ἐκ πολλέων
spear-brandishing (warlike) men out of many

πολίων, οἳ μέγα πλάζουσι με, καὶ
cities, who greatly hinder me, and

οὐκ εἰῶσ' ἐθέλοντα ἐκπέρσαι
 do not suffer me wishing to sack
 ἐν ναιόμενον πτολίεθρον Ἴλιον. δὴ
 the populous citadel of Ilios. Already
 ἐννέα ἐνιαυτοί μεγάλου Διὸς βεβάασι,
 nine years of great Zeus have passed away,
 καὶ δὴ δοῦρα νεῶν σέσηπε,
 and already the timbers of the ships have become rotten,
 καὶ σπάρτα λέλυνται· δέ που
 and the ropes have been destroyed : and there
 τ' αἱ ἡμέτεραί ἄλοχοι καὶ νήπια
 both our wives and infant
 τέκνα· εἵατ' ἐνὶ μεγάροις ποτιδέγμεναι·
 children sit in our houses expecting us :
 δὲ ἄμμι ἔργον αὐτως ἀκράαντον,
 but to us the work (is) thus unaccomplished,
 εἵνεκα οὗ ἰκόμεσθα δεῦρ'. ἀλλ'
 on account of which we came hither. But
 ἄγεθ', πάντες πειθώμεθα, ὥς ἐγὼ
 come, let all obey, as I
 ἂν εἴπω. 140 φεύγωμεν σὺν νηυσὶ ἐς
 shall bid. Let us flee with our ships unto
 φίλην πατρίδα γαῖαν· γὰρ ἔτι
 our dear native land : for now we shall
 οὐ αἰρήσομεν εὐρυάγνιαν Τροίην."
 never take wide-streeted Troy."
 ὧς φάτο, δὲ ὄρινεν θυμὸν ἐνὶ
 Thus he spoke, and he excited the soul in
 τοῖσι στήθεσιν, πᾶσι μετὰ πληθύν,
 their breasts, to all among the multitude,
 ὅσοι ἐπάκουσαν οὐ βουλῆς. δ'
 as many as heard not the council. And

ἄγορῇ κινήθη, φῇ μακρὰ κύματα
 the assembly was moved, as the high waves
 θαλάσσης, Ἰκαρίοιο πόντου · τὰ
 of the sea, of the Icarian sea : which
 μέν τ' Εὐρός τε Νότος ὥρορ'
 both the east wind and the north wind have raised
 ἐπαΐξας ἐκ νεφελᾶων πατρὸς
 rushing upon them out of the clouds of father
 Διὸς. δ' ὥς ὅτε Ζέφυρος κινήσῃ
 Zeus. And as when the west wind stirs
 βαθὺ λήιον, ἐλθών, ἐπαιγίζων
 a deep cornfield, having come, rushing on
 λάβρος, τ' ἐπὶ ἡμύει
 vehemently, and (the corn) bends
 ἀσταχύεσσιν, ὥς πᾶσ' ἀγορῇ τῶν
 with the ears, thus all the assembly · of these
 κινήθη, δ' τοὶ ἐπ' ἐσσεύοντο 150 νῆας
 was stirred, and they rushed to the ships
 ἀλαλητῶ, δ' κονίη ὑπένερθε ποδῶν
 with a shout, and the dust beneath their feet
 ἴστατ' ἀειρομένη · δ' τοὶ κέλευον
 was raised being lifted up : and they exhorted
 ἀλλήλοισι ἄπτεσθαι · νηῶν ἥδ'
 one another to lay hold of the ships and
 ἐλκόμεν εἰς δῖαν ἅλα, τ'
 to drag them into the divine sea, and
 ἐξεκᾶθαιρον οὐρούς · δ' ἀντὴ
 they cleared out the trenches : and the shouting
 ἱεμένων οἴκαδε ἵκεν οὐρανὸν · δ'
 of them rushing homewards went to heaven : and
 ὑπὸ ἥρεον ἔρματα νηῶν.
 they withdrew the props from the ships.

*Ενθα νόστος ὑπέρμορα
 Then a return contrary to destiny
 κεν ἐτύχθη Ἀργείοισιν, εἰ μὴ Ἥρη
 would have happened to the Argives, had not Hera
 πρὸς ἔειπεν μῦθον Ἀθηναίην·
 spoken a word to Athene.
 “*Ω πόποι, ἀτρυτώνη τέκος αἰγιόχοιο
 “Alas, O invincible child of aegis-bearing
 Διὸς, Ἀργεῖοι οὕτω δὴ φεύξονται
 Zeus, shall the Argives thus indeed flee
 οἰκόνδε, ἐς φίλην πατρίδα γαίαν,
 homewards, unto their dear native land,
 ἐπ’ εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης; δέ
 upon the broad back of the sea? but
 κεν 160 καὶ λίποιεν Ἀργεῖν Ἑλένην
 they would leave Argive Helen
 εὐχολήν Πριάμῳ, καὶ Τρῳσὶ
 as a boast to Priam, and to the Trojans,
 εἵνεκα ἧς πολλοὶ Ἀχαιῶν
 on account of whom many of the Achaeans
 ἀπόλοντο ἐν Τροίῃ, ἀπὸ φίλης
 perished in Troy, far from their dear
 πατρίδος αἵης. ἀλλ’ ἴθι νῦν κατὰ
 native land. But go now to
 λαὸν· χαλκοχιτώνων Ἀχαιῶν, ἐρήτυε
 the people of the mail-clad Achaeans, restrain
 ἕκαστον φῶτα σοῖς ἀγανοῖς ἐπέεσσιν,
 each man by thy mild words,
 μηδὲ ἔα ἐλκόμεν ἀμφιελίσσας
 neither suffer them to drag their curved
 νῆας ἄλαδ’.”
 ships to the salt sea.”

ὧς ἔφατ', οὐδ' γλαυκῶπις
 Thus she spoke, nor did the bright-eyed

θεά Ἀθήνη ἀπίθῃσε, δὲ βῆ
 goddess Athene disobey, but went

αἵξασα κατ' καρῆνων Οὐλύμποιο,
 darting down from the peaks of Olympus,

δ' καρπαλίμως ἵκανε ἐπὶ θοὰς
 and quickly she came to the swift

νῆας Ἀχαιῶν. ἔπειτ' εὔρεν Ὀδυσῆα
 ships of the Achaians. Then she found Odysseus

ἀτάλαντον Διὶ μῆτιν, 170 ἑστέωτ' οὐδ'
 equal to Zeus in counsel, standing still : neither

ὃ γε ἄπτet' ἐυσσέλμοιο μελαίνης
 did he lay hold of his well-benched black

νηὸς, ἐπεὶ ἄχος ἵκανε μιν κραδίην
 ship, since grief came upon him in heart

καὶ θυμόν. δ' γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη
 and soul. And bright-eyed Athene

ἱσταμένη ἀγχού προσέφη·
 standing near addressed him :

“ Διογενὲς Λαερτιάδῃ, Ὀδυσσεῦ
 “ O heaven-sprung son of Laertes, Odysseus

πολυμήχαν', οὕτω δὴ φεύξεσθ'
 of many devices, thus indeed will ye flee

οἰκόνδε, ἐς φίλην πατρίδα γαίαν,
 homewards, unto your dear native land,

ἐν πεσόντες πολυκλήμισι νήεσσι ;
 having rushed into your many-benched ships ?

δέ κεν καὶ λίποιτε Ἀργεῖν Ἑλένη
 But you would leave Argive Helen

εὐχολήν Πριάμῳ καὶ Τρωσὶ, εἵνεκα
 as a boast to Priam and to the Trojans, on account of

ἧς πολλοὶ Ἀχαιῶν ἀπόλοντο ἐν
 whom many of the Achaeans perished in
 Τροίῃ, ἀπὸ φίλης πατρίδος αἴης.
 Troy, far from their dear native land.
 ἀλλ' ἴθι νῦν κατὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν,
 But go now to the people of the Achaeans,
 τ' μῆδέ ἐρώει, δ' ἐρήτυε ἕαστον
 and delay not, but restrain each
 φῶτα 180 σοῖς ἀγανοῖς ἐπέεσσιν, μῆδέ
 man by thy mild words, neither
 ἔα ἐλκόμεν ἀμφιελίσσας νῆας
 suffer them to drag their curved ships
 ἄλαδ'."
 to the salt sea."

ὧς φάθ', δὲ ὁ ξυνέηκε ὅπα
 Thus she spoke, but he knew the voice
 θεᾶς φωνησάσης, δὲ βῆ θέειν,
 of the goddess speaking to him, and he began to run,
 δὲ ἀπὸ βάλε χλαῖναν. δὲ κήρυξ
 and he threw off his mantle. But the herald
 Εὐρυβάτης Ἰθακήσιος, κόμισσεν τήν,
 Eurybates, a native of Ithaca, carried it,
 ὅς ὀπήδει οἱ. δ' αὐτὸς ἐλθὼν
 who attended him. But he himself having come
 ἀντίος Ἀγαμέμνωνος Ἀτρεΐδew, δέξατό
 opposite to Agamemnon son of Atreus, received
 οἱ πατρώιον σκῆπτρον αἰεί
 from him his paternal sceptre always
 ἄφθιτον· σὺν τῷ ἔβη κατὰ νῆας
 imperishable : with this he went to the ships
 χαλκοχιτώνων Ἀχαιῶν.
 of the mail-clad Achaeans.

Ὅν τινα βασιλῆα μὲν καὶ ἑξοχον
 Whatever king then and distinguished
 ἄνδρα κιχείη, παραστάς τὸν
 man he found, standing near him
 δ' ἐρητύσασκε ἄγανοῖς ἐπέεσσιν·
 he restrained him with mild words :

190 “Δαιμόνι’, οὐ ἔοικε σε, ὥς
 “O good sir, it is not fit for thee, as
 κακὸν, δειδίσσεσθαι, ἀλλ’ τε κάθησο
 a coward, to be terrified, but seat
 αὐτὸς καὶ ἄλλους λαούς ἵδρνε.
 thyself and cause the other people to sit.
 γάρ οὐ πω οἶσθ’ σάφα, οἷος
 For not yet dost thou know clearly, what is
 νόος Ἀτρεΐωνος· νῦν
 the intention of the son of Atreus (Agamemnon) : now
 μὲν πειράται, δ’ τάχα
 indeed he is making trial of you, and quickly
 ἴσεται νῆας Ἀχαιῶν. δ’ οὐ
 he will injure the sons of the Achaians. But not
 πάντες ἀκούσαμεν οἷον ἔειπεν ἐν
 all of us have heard what he spoke in
 βουλῇ. μή τι χολωσάμενος ῥέξῃ
 council. (Beware) lest being enraged he may work
 κακὸν νῆας Ἀχαιῶν. δὲ θυμὸς
 evil to the sons of the Achaians. For the anger
 διοτρεφέος βασιλῆος ἐστὶ μέγας,
 of a Zeus-nurtured king is great,
 δ’ τιμὴ ἐστὶ ἐκ Διός, δέ μῆτις
 and his honor is from Zeus, and all-wise
 Ζεὺς φιλεῖ ἐ.”
 Zeus loves him.”

Δ' αὖ ὃν ἄνδρα δῆμον
 And again whatever man of the common people
 ἶδοι, τ' ἐφεύροι βοόωντά, ἐλάσασκεν
 he saw, and found shouting, he struck
 τὸν σκῆπτρῳ, τε ὁμοκλήσασκέ
 him with the sceptre, and chided him

μύθῳ·
 with speech :

200 “Δαιμόνι, ἦσο ἀτρέμας, καὶ ἄκουε
 “O good sir, sit motionless, and hear
 μῦθον ἄλλων οἱ εἰσι φέρτεροί σέο,
 the speech of others who are superior to thee,
 δ' σὺν ἀπτόλεμος καὶ ἀναλκις,
 for thou (art) unwarlike and weak,
 οὔτε ποτ' ἐναρίθμιος ἐν πολέμῳ,
 neither at any time of account in war,
 οὔτ' ἐνὶ βουλῇ. οὐ πως πάντες
 nor in council. In no wise can all of us
 Ἀχαιοὶ μέν βασιλεύσομεν ἐνθαδ'.
 Achaians reign here.
 πολυκοιρανίη οὐκ ἀγαθὸν· ἔστω
 The rule of many (is) not good : let there be
 εἷς κοίρανος, εἷς βασιλεύς, ᾧ πάις
 one ruler, one king, to whom the son
 ἀγκυλομήτεω Κρόνου ἔδωκε [τ'
 of crooked-counselling Kronos has given it [even
 σκῆπτρόν ἡδὲ θέμιστας, ἵνα βασιλεύῃ
 the sceptre and judgments, that he may reign over
 σφίσι].”
 them].”

Ὡς ὃ γε κοιρανέων διέπε στρατόν·
 Thus he commanding arranged the army :

κέ οἷσει ἐξ Ἰλίου, ἄποινα υἱος,
 shall bring from Ilios, as a ransom for his son,
 ὃν ἐγὼ δῆσας κεν ἀγάγω, ἢ
 whom I having bound have led away, or (some)
 ἄλλος Ἀχαιῶν· ἢ ἐνὶ νέην γυναῖκα,
 other of the Achaians : or a young woman,
 ἵνα μίσγεται ἐν φιλότῃ, τ' ἣν
 that thou mayest join in love, and whom
 αὐτὸς κατίσχει ἀπονόσφι. μὲν οὐ
 thou thyself mayest retain apart. Indeed it is not
 ἔοικεν, ἔοντα ἄρχον, ἐπιβασκόμεν υἱας
 fit for thee, being a ruler, to bring the sons
 Ἀχαιῶν κακῶν. ὦ πέπονες,
 of the Achaians to evils. O cowardly (men),
 κάκ' ἐλέγχε', Ἀχαιίδες, οὐκέτ'
 base reproaches (to manhood), Achaian women, no longer
 Ἀχαιοί, νεώμεθα περ οἴκαδ'
 Achaian men, let us return indeed homeward
 σὺν νηυσὶ, δ' ἐῷμεν τόνδε
 with our ships, but let us suffer him (Agamemnon)
 αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ Τροίῃ πεσσέμεν γέρα,
 here in Troy to digest his honors,
 ὅφρα ἴδῃται, ἢ ῥά χημεῖς
 that he may know whether indeed we
 προσαμύνομεν οἱ τί, ἢ καὶ οὐκί·
 assist him at all, or not :
 ὃς καὶ νῦν 240 ἡτίμησεν Ἀχιλῆα,
 who even now has dishonored Achilles,
 μεγ' ἀμείνονα φῶτα ἑο· γὰρ
 a much better man than himself : for
 ἐλὼν ἔχει γέρας, αὐτὸς
 having taken it he has his reward, he himself

ἀπούρας. ἀλλὰ οὐκ μάλ'
having withdrawn it. But (there is) not very much
χόλος φρεσὶν Ἀχιλῆϊ, ἀλλὰ μεθήμων.
anger in the mind of Achilles, but he is slack :

γὰρ ἦ, Ἀτρεΐδῃ, νῦν ἂν λωβήσαιο
else indeed, son of Atreus, now thou wouldst insult me

ὕστατα."
for the last time."

Ὡς Θερσίτης φάτο, νεικείων
Thus Thersites spoke, reviling
Ἀγαμέμνονα ποιμένα λαῶν. δ' δῖος
Agamemnon the shepherd of the people. But divine

Ὀδυσσεύς ὤκα παρίστατο τῷ, καί
Odysseus quickly stood near him, and

ἰδὼν ὑπόδρα ἠνίπαπε μιν χαλεπῷ μύθῳ.
looking sternly chided him with harsh words :

“Θερσίτ' ἀκριτόμυθε, περ ἐὼν
“O Thersites indiscriminate in speech, although being
λιγύς ἀγορητής, ἴσχεο, μήδ' ἔθελ'
a clear-toned orator, restrain thyself, nor wish

οἶος ἐριζέμεναι βασιλεῦσιν. γὰρ ἐγὼ
alone to contend with kings. For I

φημὶ ἔμμεναι οὐ ἄλλον βροτὸν
say that there is not another mortal

χεριώτερον σέο, ὅσοι ἦλθον ἅμ'
baser than thou, as many as have come together with

Ἀτρεΐδης ὑπὸ Ἴλιον. 250 τῷ
the son of Atreus to Ilios. On this account

οὐκ ἂν ἀγορεύοις ἔχων βασιλῆας
thou shouldst not harangue -having kings

ἀνὰ στόμ', καί τε προφέρεις ὀνειδέα
in thy mouth, and bring forward reproaches

σφιν, τε φυλάσσοις νόστον. οὐδέ
 against them, and watch for a return. Nor
 τί πω ἴδμεν σάφα ὅπως τάδε ἔργα
 yet do we know clearly how these works
 ἔσται, ἥ υἱες Ἀχαιῶν νοστήσομεν
 shall be, whether (we) sons of the Achaeans shall return
 εὖ ἢ κακῶς. [τῷ νῦν ἦσαι
 well or ill. [On this account now thou sittest
 ὀνειδίζων Ἀγαμέμνονι Ἀτρεΐδῃ, ποιμένι
 reviling Agamemnon son of Atreus, the shepherd
 λαῶν, ὅτι Δαναοὶ ἥρωες διδοῦσιν
 of the people, because the Achaean heroes give
 οἱ μάλα πολλὰ. δὲ σὺ κερτομέων
 him very many things. And thou reproaching
 ἀγορεύεις.] ἀλλ' ἐκ ἐρέω τοι, δὲ τὸ
 haranguest.] But I declare to thee, and this
 καὶ ἔσται τετελεσμένον· εἴ κ' κιχήσομαι
 also shall be accomplished : if I shall find
 σ' ἔτι ἀφραίνοντα, ὥς περ νῦν
 thee any longer acting foolishly, as indeed now
 ὦδε, μηκέτ' ἔπειτ' κάρη ἐπείη
 here, no longer then may the head be on
 ὤμοισιν Ὀδυσῇ, 260 μηδ' ἔτι εἶην
 the shoulders of Odysseus, nor any longer may I
 κεκλημένος πατὴρ Τηλεμάχοιο, εἰ ἐγώ
 be called the father of Telemachus, if I
 λαβὼν σε μὴ ἀπὸ δύσω μὲν
 having taken thee do not strip from thee
 φίλα εἴματα, τ' χλαῖνάν ἡδὲ χιτῶνα,
 thy garments, both mantle and tunic,
 τ' τὰ ἀμφικαλύπτει αἰδῶ, δὲ
 and those which cover thy nakedness, and

ἀφήσω αὐτὸν κλαίοντα ἐπὶ θοὰς
 send away thyself weeping to the swift
 νῆας, πεπληγὼς ἀγορήθεν ἀεικέσσι
 ships, having beaten thee from the assembly with unseemly
 πληγῇσιν.”
 stripes.”

ὣς ἄρ' ἔφη, δὲ πλῆξεν μετὰφρενον
 So then he spoke, and he struck his back
 ἡδὲ καὶ ὤμῳ σκῆπτρῳ· δ' ὁ
 and shoulders with the sceptre: but he (Thersites)
 ἰδνώθη, δέ θαλερὸν δάκρυ ἔκφυγε οἱ.
 writhed, and a warm tear fell from him.
 δ' αἱματόεσσα σμῶδιξ ἐξυπανέστη
 And a bloody weal stood up from
 μεταφρένου, ὑπο χρυσεῖον σκῆπτρον. δ' ὁ
 his back, under the golden sceptre. He
 ἄρ' ἔζετο τε τάρβησέν, δ' ἀλγῆσας,
 then sat down and was afraid, and being in pain,
 ἰδὼν ἀχρεῖον, ἀπομόρξατο δάκρυ. δὲ
 looking helplessly, he wiped away a tear. And

270 οἱ καὶ περ ἀχνύμενοί γέλασαν
 they (the Greeks) although being grieved laughed
 ἡδὺν ἐπ' αὐτῷ, δέ ὧδε τις
 pleasantly at him, and thus some one
 εἶπεν ἰδὼν ἐς ἄλλον πλησίον·
 spoke looking unto another near:

“ὦ πόποι, ἦ δὴ Ὀδυσσεὺς ἔοργεν
 “Go to, truly indeed Odysseus has done
 μυρί' ἐσθλὰ, τ' ἐξάρχων
 innumerable good things, both standing foremost in
 ἀγαθὰς βουλὰς, τε κορύσσων πόλεμόν·
 good counsels, and arranging war:

δὲ νῦν ἔρεξεν τόδε μεγ' ἄριστον
 but now he has done this by far the best thing
 ἐν Ἀργείοισιν, ὃς ἔσχ' τὸν
 among the Achaeans, who has withheld this
 ἐπεσβόλον λωβητῆρα ἀγοράων. οὐ
 reproachful reviler from his harangues. Not
 θήν πάλιν αὖτις ἀγῆνωρ
 for a long time again hereafter will his insolent
 θυμὸς ἀνήσει μιν νεικέειν βασιλῆας
 mind incite him to chide kings
 ὀνειδείοις ἐπέεσσιν."
 with reproachful words."

ὣς ἡ πληθὺς φάσαν, δ' ὁ πτολίπορθος
 Thus the multitude said, but the city-destroying
 Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀνὰ ἔσθῃ ἔχων σκῆπτρον. δὲ
 Odysseus arose having the sceptre. And
 παρὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη, 280 εἰδομένη
 near him bright-eyed Athene, likening herself
 κήρυκι, ἀνώγει λαὸν σιωπᾶν, ὥς
 to a herald, ordered the people to be silent, that
 ἅμα θ' οἱ πρῶτοί τε καὶ
 at the same time both the first and also
 ὕστατοι υἱες Ἀχαιῶν ἀκουσεῖαν μῦθον
 the last sons of the Achaeans might hear his speech
 καὶ ἐπιφρασσαίατο
 (both the nearest and farthest, etc.) and understand
 βουλήν. ὃ ἐν φρονέων ἀγορήσατο σφιν
 his counsel. Who being well-minded harangued them
 καὶ μετέειπεν.
 and spoke among them :

“ Ἀτρεΐδῃ, νῦν δῆ, ἄναξ, Ἀχαιοὶ
 “ O son of Atreus, now truly, O king, the Achaeans

ἐθέλουσιν θέμεναι σε ἐλέγχιστον
 wish to make thee most worthy of reproach
 πᾶσιν μερόπεσσι βροτοῖσιν, οὐδέ
 to all articulately-speaking mortals, neither
 ἐκτελέουσιν τοι ὑπόσχεσιν, ἣν περ
 will they fulfil for thee the promise, which
 ὑπέσταν ἔτι στείχοντες ἐνθάδ' ἀπ'
 they undertook still coming hither from
 Ἄργεος ἵπποβότοιο, ἀπονέεσθαι
 Argos feeder of horses, to return
 ἐκπέρσαντ' εὐτείχεον Ἴλιον γὰρ ὥς τε
 having destroyed well-walled Ilios : for like
 ἢ νεαροὶ παῖδες τε χῆραὶ γυναῖκες
 either young children or widowed women
 ὀδύρονται 290 ἀλλήλοισιν νέεσθαι οἰκόνδε.
 they lament to one another to go homeward.
 ἢ μὴν καὶ ἐστὶν πόνος νέεσθαι
 Truly indeed : it is a hardship (for one) to return
 ἀνιηθέντα γάρ καὶ τίς θ' μένων
 having been grieved. For even any one remaining
 ἓνα μῆνα ἀπὸ ἧς ἀλόχοιο σὺν
 one month from his wife with
 πολυζύγῳ νηὶ ἀσχαλάᾳ, ὃν περ
 his many-benched ship grieves, whom
 χειμέριαι ἅλλαι τε ὀρινομένη θάλασσα
 wintry storms and the excited sea
 εἰλέωσιν δ' ἐστὶ εἵνατός περिटροπέων
 restrain : but it is (now) the ninth returning
 ἐνιαυτὸς ἡμῖν μιμνόντεσσι ἐνθάδε.
 year to us remaining here.
 τῷ νεμεσίζομ' οὐ Ἀχαιοὺς
 On this account I blame not the Achaeans

ἀσχαλάαν παρὰ κορωνίσιν νηυσὶ·
for fretting near the curved-sterned ships :

ἀλλὰ καὶ τοι ἔμπης αἰσχρόν τε μένειν
and yet nevertheless (it is) disgraceful to remain

δηρόν τε νέεσθαι κενεόν. τλήητε,
a long time and to return without effect. Endure,

φίλοι, καὶ μέινат' ἐπὶ χρόνον, ὄφρα
O friends, and remain for a time, in order that

δαῶμεν 300 ἢ Κάλχας μαντεύεται ἔτεόν
we may learn whether Kalchas prophesies truly

ἦε καὶ οὐκί. γὰρ δὴ ἴδμεν τόδε εὖ
or even not. For indeed we know this well

ἐνὶ φρεσίν, δὲ ἐστέ πάντες μάρτυροι,
in our minds, and you are all witnesses,

οὓς κῆρες θανάτοιο ἔβαν μὴ φέρουσαι·
whom the fates of death went not bearing

τε χθιζά καὶ
(i. e., whom death has not carried off) : both yesterday and

πρωίῳ, ὅτ' νῆες Ἀχαιῶν ἡγερέθοντο
the day before, when the ships of the Achaeans assembled

ἐς Αὐλίδα, φέρουσαι κακὰ Πριάμῳ καὶ
in Aulis, bearing evils to Priam and

Τρῳσὶ· δ' ἡμεῖς ἔρδομεν τεληέσσας
to the Trojans : and we were sacrificing perfect

ἐκατόμβας ἀθανάτοισι ἀμφὶ περὶ
hecatombs to the immortal gods round about

κρήνην κατὰ ἱεροὺς βωμοὺς, ὑπὸ
the fountain at the sacred altars, under

καλῇ πλατανίστῳ, ὅθεν ῥέεν ἀγλαδόν
the beautiful plane tree, whence flowed limpid

ὔδωρ, ἐνθ' μέγα σῆμα ἐφάνη. δράκων
water, then a great prodigy appeared. A snake

δαφεινός ἐπὶ νῶτα, σμερδαλέος, τόν
bloody upon the back, terrible, whom

ῥ' Ὀλύμπιος αὐτὸς ἦκε φώωσδε,
indeed Olympian (Jove) himself sent to light,

ὑπαίξας 310 βωμοῦ ῥα ὄρουσεν
having sprung from under the altar then rushed

πρός πλατάνιστον. δ' ὀκτώ νεοσσοί
to the plane tree. But eight young ones

στρουθοῖο ἔσαν ἔνθα, νήπια τέκνα,
of a sparrow were there, infant children

(tender young), ἐπ' ἀκροτάτῳ ὄζῳ,
upon the highest branch,

ὑποπεπτηῶτες πετάλοις, ἀτὰρ μήτηρ
crouching from fear under the leaves, but the mother

ἣ τέκε τέκνα ἦν
which brought forth the young was

ἐνάτη. ἔνθ' ὃ γε κατήσθιε τοὺς
the ninth. Then he (the snake) devoured them

τετριγῶτας ἐλεεινὰ. δ' μήτηρ ἀμφεποτᾶτο
shrieking pitiably. But the mother hovered around

ὀδυρομένη φίλα τέκνα · δ'
lamenting her dear young : but (the snake)

ἐλελιξάμενος λάβεν τὴν πτέρυγος
having entwined himself caught her by the wing

ἀμφιαχυίαν. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ
as she screamed around him. But when

κατὰ ἔφαγε τέκν' στρουθοῖο καὶ
he had devoured the young of the sparrow and

αὐτήν, θεός, ὃς περ ἔφηνεν, θῆκεν
herself, the gods, who made him to appear, made

τὸν μὲν ἀρίζηλον · γάρ πάις
him indeed very portentous : for the son

ἀγκυλομήτεω Κρόνου ἔθηκε μιν λάαν·
of crooked-counselling Kronos made him a stone :

δ' 320 ἡμεῖς ἑσταότες θαυμάζομεν οἶον
but we standing by were astonished at what

ἐτύχθη. ὥς οὖν δεινὰ πέλωρα
happened. Thus therefore the dreadful portents

θεῶν εἰσῆλθ' ἐκατόμβας, δ' αὐτίκ'
of the gods entered the hecatombs, but immediately

ἔπειτα Κάλχας θεοπροπέων ἀγόρευεν·
afterwards Kalchas prophesying addressed us :

‘τίπτ’ ἐγένεσθε ἄνεω, κάρη κομόωντες
‘Why then have ye become dumb, O flowing-haired

Ἀχαιοί; μητίετα Ζεὺς ἔφηνε τόδ' μέγα
Achaians? All-wise Zeus has showed this great

τέρας ἡμῖν μὲν, ὄψιμον, ὀψιτέλεστον,
sign to us, late, late to be fulfilled,

κλέος οὐοῦ οὐ ποτ' ὀλείται. ὥς
the glory of which will never perish. As

οὗτος (snake) κατὰ ἔφαγε ὀκτώ τέκν'
this has devoured the eight young

στρουθοῖο, καὶ αὐτήν, ἀτὰρ μήτηρ ἧ
of the sparrow, and herself, but the mother which

τέκε τέκνα ἧν ἐνάτη, ὥς ἡμεῖς
brought forth the young was the ninth, thus we

πτολεμίζομεν αὐθι τοσσαῦτ' ἔτεα, δὲ
shall war there for as many years, but

τῷ δεκάτῳ αἰρήσομεν εὐρύαγυιαν πόλιν.
in the tenth we shall take the wide-streeted city.'

330 κείνος τῶς ἀγόρευε· δὴ πάντα
He thus harangued : truly all

τὰ νῦν τελεῖται. ἀλλ' ἄγε,
these things are now completed. But come,

μῖμνετε πάντες, ἐυκνήμιδες Ἀχαιοί, αὐτοῦ,
remain all, well-greaved Achaians, here,

εἰς ὃ κεν ἔλωμεν μέγα ἄστυ Πριάμοιο."
until we shall take the great city of Priam."

Ὡς ἔφατ', δὲ Ἀργεῖοι ἰαχον μέγ',
Thus he spoke, and the Achaians shouted greatly,
δὲ νῆες ἀμφὶ κονάβησαν σμερδαλέον,
and the ships around resounded terribly,

ὕπ' Ἀχαιῶν ἀυσάντων, ἐπαινήσαντες
by reason of the Achaians shouting, having approved
μῦθον θείοιο Ὀδυσσῆος. δὲ καὶ
the speech of divine Odysseus. Then also

Γερήνιος ἱππότης Νέστωρ μετέειπε τοῖσι·
the Gerenian horseman Nestor spoke among them :

“ὦ πόποι, ἦ δὴ ἀγοράασθε
“Go to, truly indeed ye hold assembly
ἐοικότες νηπιάχοις παισὶν, οἷς πολεμῆια
like infant children, to whom warlike

ἔργα οὐ τι μέλει. πῇ δὴ
works in no wise are a care. Whither truly shall

τε ἡμῖν ^{ἱερὰ κτλ}συνθέσται καὶ ὅρκια βήσεται;
both our covenants and oaths depart?

δὴ τε βουλαί τ' μῆδεά ἀνδρῶν
Truly let both the counsels and cares of men

γενοιάτο 340 ἐν πυρὶ τ' ἄκρητοι σπονδαί
be cast into the fire and the pure libations

καὶ δεξιαί ἧς ἐπέπιθμεν· γάρ ῥ'
and pledges to which we trusted : for indeed

ἐριδαίνομεν αὐτως ἐπέεσσ', οὐδέ δυνάμεσθα
we contend vainly with words, neither are we able

εὔρεμεναι τι μῆχος, ἐόντες ἐνθάδ'
to find any counsel, though being here

πολὺν χρόνον. δ' σὺ, Ἄτρεΐδῃ, ἔθ',
 a long time. But do thou, son of Atreus, still,
 ὥς πρὶν, ἔχων ἀστεμφέα βουλὴν, ἄρχειν
 as before, having firm counsel, command
 Ἀργείοισι κατὰ κρατερὰς ὑσμίνας, δ'
 the Argives in powerful contests, but
 ἔα τούσδε φθινύθειν, ἓνα καὶ δύο,
 suffer those to waste away, the one or two,
 τοί κεν βουλευώσ' νόσφιν Ἀχαιῶν, δ'
 who consult apart from the Achaians, but
 οὐκ ἔσσεται ἄνυσις αὐτῶν,
 there shall not be a completion of them
 ἵεναι Ἀργοσδ', πρὶν πρὶν
 (i. e., of their designs), to go to Argos, before
 καὶ γνῶμεναι εἴ τε ὑπόσχεσις
 even they know whether the promise
 αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς ψεύδος, εἴ τε καὶ οὐκί.
 of aegis-bearing Zeus be a falsehood, or not.
 γὰρ οὖν 350 φημὶ ὑπερμενέα Κρονίωνα
 For I say the very powerful son of Kronos
 κατανεῦσαι τῷ ἡματι, ὅτε Ἀργεῖοι
 nodded assent on that day, when the Argives
 ἔβαινον ὠκυπόροισιν νηυσὶν, φέροντες
 embarked upon the swift-going ships, bearing
 φόνον καὶ κῆρα Τρώεσσι, ἀστράπτων
 slaughter and fate to the Trojans, lightening
 ἐπιδέξι', φαίνων ἐναίσιμα σήματα. τῷ
 on our right, showing favorable signs. For this
 μή τις ἐπειγέσθω νέεσθαι οἰκόνδε
 reason let no one urge to return homewards
 πρὶν πρὶν τίνα κατακοιμηθῆναι παρ' ἀλόχῳ
 before each has slept with a wife

Τρώων, δ' τίσασθαι τε ὀρμήματά τε
 of the Trojans, and has avenged our cares and
 στοναχάς Ἑλένης. δέ εἰ τις
 groans (on account) of Helen. But if any one
 ἐθέλει ἐκπάγλως νέεσθαι οἰκόνδε,
 wishes exceedingly to return homeward,
 ἀπτέσθω ἥς εὐσσέλμοιο μελαίνης
 let him lay hand on his well-benched black
 νηός, ὄφρα ἐπίσπῃ θάνατον καὶ
 ship, in order that he may meet with death and
 πότμον πρόσθ' ἄλλων. 360 ἀλλά, ἄναξ,
 fate before others. But, O king,
 τ' αὐτός μῆδεο ἐν, τ' πείθεό
 do thou thyself deliberate well, and obey
 ἄλλω· ἔπος ἔσσεται οὐ τοι ἀπόβλητον,
 another : the word will not be rejected,
 ὅττι κεν εἴπω· κρῖν' ἄνδρας κατὰ
 whatever I say : separate the men according to
 φύλα, κατὰ φρήτρας, Ἀγάμεμνον, ὥς
 tribes, according to clans, O Agamemnon, that
 φρήτρη ἀρήγῃ φρήτρηφιν, δὲ φύλα
 clan may assist clan, and tribes
 φύλοις. δέ εἰ κεν ἔρξης ὥς, καί
 tribes. But if thou do this thus, and
 Ἀχαιοὶ πείθονται τοι, ἔπειθ' γνῶσῃ,
 the Achaeans obey thee, then thou shalt know,
 θ' ὅς ἡγεμόνων κ' ἔησι κακός, τέ ὅς
 both who of the leaders is cowardly, and who
 νυ λαῶν, ἦδ' ὅς ἐσθλὸς· γὰρ
 indeed of the people, and who brave : for
 μαχέονται κατὰ σφέας·
 they will fight according to themselves (each for himself) :

δ' γνώσεαι, ἥ καὶ θεσπεσίῃ
 and thou wilt know, whether indeed by divine
 οὐκ ἀλαπάξεις πόλιν, ἥ
 (counsel) thou shalt not destroy the city, or
 κακότητι ἀνδρῶν, καὶ ἀφραδίῃ
 by the cowardice of the men, and by their lack of skill
 πολέμοιο."
 in war."

Δ' κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων ἀπαμειβόμενος
 But the ruler Agamemnon answering
 προσέφη τὸν · 370 "Ἦ μὰν αὐτ',
 addressed him : "Truly indeed as at other times,
 γέρον, νικᾷς ἀγορῇ υἱας Ἀχαιῶν.
 O old man, thou surpasses in council the sons of the Achaians.
 γάρ αἶ τε, πάτερ Ζεῦ, καὶ Ἀθηναίη,
 For would, O father Zeus, and Athene,
 καὶ Ἀπολλον, εἴεν μοι δέκα
 and Apollo, there might be to me ten
 τοιοῦτοι συμφράδμονες Ἀχαιῶν · τῷ
 such counsellors of the Achaians : so should
 πόλις ἀνακτος Πριάμοιο κε ἡμύσειε τάχ'
 the city of king Priam fall quickly
 τε αἰλοῦσά τε περθομένη ὑφ' ἡμετέρησιν
 being taken and sacked by our
 χερσίν. ἀλλὰ αἰγίοχος Ζεὺς Κρονίδης
 hands. But aegis-bearing Zeus son of Kronos
 ἔδωκεν ἄλγε' μοι, ὅς βάλλει με μετ'
 has given woes to me, who casts me among
 ἀπρήκτους ἔριδας καὶ νείκεα. γὰρ καὶ
 ineffectual contentions and strifes. For both
 ἐγὼν τε Ἀχιλεὺς μαχησάμεθ' εἵνεκα
 I and Achilles contended on account of

κούρης ἀντιβίοις ἐπέεσσιν, δ' ἐγὼ ἦρχον
a maiden with adverse words, but I began

χαλεπαίνων· δέ εἰ ποτ' βουλευσομεν
reproaching him : but if ever we shall consult

γε ἔς μίαν, οὐκέτ' ἔπειτα ἔσσεται ἀνάβλησις
in common, no longer then will there be a delay

κακοῦ 380 Τρωσὶν, οὐδ' ἥβαιόν. δ' νῦν
of evils to the Trojans, not even a little. But now

ἔρχεσθ' ἐπὶ δείπνον, ἵνα ξυνάγωμεν
go to your meal, that we may join

Ἄρηα. τις θηξάσθω εὖ μὲν δόρυ, δ'
battle. Let each sharpen well his spear, and

θέσθω εὖ ἀσπίδα, δέ τις δότω
let him prepare well his shield, and let each give

εὖ δείπνον ὠκυπόδεσιν ἵπποισιν, δέ
well his meal to his swift-footed horses, and

τις ἰδὼν ἀμφὶς ἄρματος εὖ,
let each having looked around his chariot well,

μεδέσθω πολέμοιο, ὥς πανημέριοι
take thought for battle, that all day

κε κρινώμεθ' στυγερῷ Ἄρηι. γὰρ παυσωλὴ
we may contend in hateful fight. For rest

γε οὐ μετέσσεται, οὐδ' ἥβαιόν,
indeed shall not be present, not even a little,

εἰ μὴ νύξ ἐλθοῦσα διακρινέει μένος
unless night having come shall part the impetuosity

ἀνδρῶν. τελαμῶν μὲν ἀμφιβρότης ἀσπίδος
of men. The baldric indeed of the covering shield

τεν ἰδρώσει ἀμφὶ στήθεσιν, δ'
of each shall sweat about his breast, and (each)

καμείται χεῖρα· περὶ ἔγχεϊ· δέ ἵππος
shall weary his hand about his spear : and the horse

τεν 390 ἰδρώσει, τιταίνων ἐύζοον ἄρμα.
of each shall sweat, drawing the well-polished chariot.

δέ οὖν ἐγὼν κ' νοήσω ἐθέλοντα
But whomever I shall perceive wishing

μιμνάζειν ἀπάνευθε μάχης παρὰ
to remain apart from the fight near

κορωνίσιν νηυσὶ, ἐσσεΐται οὐ ἄρκιον
the curved-sterned ships, it shall be not possible

οἱ ἔπειτα φυγέειν κύνας ἢ δ' οἰωνούς."
for him then to avoid the dogs and birds of prey."

ὣς ἔφατ', δὲ Ἄργεῖοι ἰαχὸν μέγ',
Thus he spoke, and the Argives shouted greatly,

ὡς ὅτε κύμα ἐφ' ὑψηλῇ ἀκτῇ, ὅτε
as when a wave (resounds) upon a steep shore, when

Νότος ἐλθὼν κινήσῃ προβλήτι
the south wind coming agitates it against a projecting

σκοπέλῳ· δ' οὐ ποτε κύματα
rock : and never do the waves (formed)

παντοίων ἀνέμων λείπει τὸν, ὅτ' ἂν
by all sorts of winds leave it, whenever

γένωνται ἐνθ' ἢ ἐνθα.
they are here or there (on this side or on that).

δ' ἀνστάντες ὀρέοντο, κεδασθέντες κατὰ
And having risen they rushed, scattered among

νῆας, τε κάπνισσάν· κατὰ κλισίας,
the ships, and they kindled a fire among the tents,

καὶ ἔλοντο δεῖπνον. δ' 400 ἄλλος ἔρεξε
and took their meal. And one sacrificed

ἄλλῳ αἰειγενετῶν θεῶν,
to one of the eternal gods, (another to another,)

εὐχόμενος φυγεῖν τε θάνατόν καὶ μῶλον
praying to escape death and the labor

Ἄρης. . . αὐτὰρ Ἀγαμέμνων ὁ ἄναξ
of Ares (of war). But Agamemnon king

ἀνδρῶν ἱέρευσεν πίονα βοῦν, πενταέτηρον,
of men sacrificed a fat ox, five years old,

ὑπερμενεί Κρονίωνι, δὲ κίκλησκει
to the very powerful son of Kronos, and he called

γέροντας, ἀριστῆας Παναχαιῶν, πρώτιστα
the old men, chiefs of all the Achaians, first of all

μὲν Νέστορα καὶ ἄνακτα Ἰδομενῆα,
indeed Nestor and king Idomeneus,

αὐτὰρ ἔπειτ' δύω Αἴαντε, καὶ υἱόν
and then the two Aiantes, and the son

Τυδεός, δ' αὖτ' Ὀδυσῆα ἕκτον,
of Tydeus (Diomedes), and again Odysseus the sixth,

ἅταλαντον Διὶ μῆτιν. δέ Μενέλαος
equal to Zeus in counsel. But Menelaus

ἀγαθὸς βοῇν ἦλθε οἱ αὐτόματος·
good at the war-cry came to him of his own accord :

γὰρ ᾗδее κατὰ θυμόν ἀδελφεόν, ὥς
for he knew in his heart his brother, how

ἔπονείτο.

he was laboring in mind (knew how his brother was laboring).

δὲ περίστησάν τε 410 βοῦν, καὶ ἀνέλοντο
But they stood around the ox, and they took up

οὐλοχύτας. δ' κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων
the barley cakes. And the ruler Agamemnon

εὐχόμενος μετέφη τοῖσιν·
praying spoke among them :

“Ζεῷ κύδιστε, μέγιστε, *you of dark clouds* κελαINEΦΕΣ,

“O Zeus most glorious, greatest, lord of the storm cloud,

ναίων αἰθέρι, ἥελιον μὴ
dwelling in the upper air, (grant that the) sun do not

ἐπ' δύναι . καὶ κνέφας ἐπὶ ἔλθειν, πρὶν πρὶν
sink and darkness come on, before

με κατὰ βαλέειν πρηνές αἶθαλόεν μέλαθρον
I throw down headlong the blazing palace

Πριάμοιο, δὲ πρῆσαι θύρετρα δηίοιο
of Priam, and burn the gates with hostile

πυρὸς, δὲ δαΐξαι Ἑκτόρεον χιτῶνα
fire, and cut away Hector's tunic

περὶ στήθεσσι ῥωγαλέον χαλκῷ . δ'
around his breast rent by my weapon : and may

πολλές ἐταῖροι ἀμφ' αὐτὸν πρηνέες ἐν
many companions about him prostrate in

κονίησιν λαζοίατο γαῖαν ὁδᾶξ."
the dust seize the earth with their teeth."

ὣς ἔφατ', οὐδ' πῶ ἄρα
Thus he spoke, but not yet then did

Κρονίων ἐπεκραίαινε οἱ, 420 ἀλλ' ὃ γέ
the son of Kronos accomplish it for him, but he

δέκτο μὲν ἱρά, δ' ὄφελλεν ἀλίαςτον
received the sacrifices, but augmented unceasing

πόνον. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ῥ' εὔξαντο, καὶ
toil. But when now they had prayed, and

προβάλοντο οὐλοχύτας, πρῶτα μὲν
cast forth the barley cakes, first then

ἀνέρυσαν, καὶ ἔσφαξαν
they drew back (the necks of the victims), and slaughtered

καὶ ἔδειραν, τ' ἐξέταμον μηρούς, τε
and flayed them, and they cut out the thighs, and

κατὰ ἐκάλυψαν κνίσῃ, ποιήσαντες δίπτυχα,
covered them over with fat, having made it twofold,

δ' ἐπ' αὐτῶν ὠμοθέησαν.
and upon them (the thighs) they placed raw portions.

καὶ ἄρ κατέκαιον τὰ μὲν . σχίζῃσιν
 and then they burned them on cleft wood
 ἀφύλλοισιν, δ' ἄρ' ἀμπεύραντες σπλάγχνα,
 stript of leaves, and then having transfix'd the entrails,
 ὑπείρεχον Ἑφαίστοιο. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ
 they held them over the fire. But when
 μῆρα κατὰ κάη, καὶ ἐπάσαντο
 the thighs were consumed, and they had tasted
 σπλάγχνα, ἄρα μίστυλλον τ' ἄλλα,
 the vitals, then they cut into pieces the other
 καὶ ἀμφ' ἔπειραν ὀβελοῖσιν, τε
 (parts), and transfix'd them with spits, and
 ὤπτησάν περιφραδέως, τε ἐρύσαντό
 roasted them skilfully, and withdrew
 πάντα. 430 αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ παύσαντο
 all (from the spits). But when they ceased from
 πόνου τε τετύκοντό δαῖτα, δαίνυντ',
 labor and had prepared the banquet, they feasted,
 οὐδέ θυμὸς τι ἐδέετο
 nor was their heart in any wise stinted
 εἴσης δαιτὸς. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ
 of the equally divided banquet. But when they had
 ἐξ ἔντο ἔρον πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος,
 put away from them the desire of drinking and of eating,
 ἄρα Γερήνιος ἱππότης Νέστωρ ἦρχε
 then the Gerenian horseman (charioteer) Nestor began
 μύθων τοῖς
 speeches (speaking) to them :
 "Κύδιστε Ἀτρεΐδης, ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν,
 "O most glorious son of Atreus, king of men,
 Ἀγάμεμνον, μηκέτι νῦν λεγόμεθα
 Agamemnon, no longer now let us hold converse

αὖθι δὴθ', μηδέ ἀμβαλλώμεθα τι
here a long time, nor delay in any way

δηρὸν ἔργον ὃ δὴ θεὸς ἐγγναλίζει.
a long while the work which the god places in our hands.

ἀλλ' ἄγε, κήρυκες μὲν χαλκοχιτώνων
But come, let the heralds of the mail-clad

Ἀχαιῶν κηρύσσοντες ἀγειρόντων λαὸν
Greeks summoning assemble the people

κατὰ νῆας, δ' ἡμεῖς ἀθρόοι ὧδε
at the ships, but let us collected thus

440 ἴομεν κατὰ εὐρὺν στρατὸν Ἀχαιῶν,
go through the wide army of the Achaians,

ὄφρα κε ἐγείρομεν θᾶσσον ὀξὺν ἄρῃα."
that we may excite more quickly keen warfare."

Ὡς ἔφατ', οὐδ' ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν
Thus he spoke, nor did the king of men

Ἀγαμέμνων ἀπίθῃσεν· αὐτίκα κέλευσεν
Agamemnon disobey : immediately he ordered

λιγυφθόγγοισι κηρύκεσσι κηρύσσειν
the clear-voiced heralds to summon

κάρη κομόωντας Ἀχαιοὺς πολεμόνδε. οἱ
the flowing-haired Achaians to battle. They

μὲν ἐκήρυσσον, δ' τοὶ (the Greeks)
indeed summoned them, and they

ἠγείροντο μάλ' ὧκα. δ' οἱ διοτρεφέες
assembled very quickly. And the Zeus-nurtured

βασιλῆες ἀμφ' Ἀτρεΐωνα θῖνον κρίνοντες,
kings about the son of Atreus rushed arranging

δὲ μετὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη,
(the troops), and among them bright-eyed Athene,

ἔχουσ' αἰγίδ' ἐρίτιμον, ἀγήραον, τε
having her aegis very costly, free from old age, and

ἀθανάτην · τῆς ἑκατὸν παγχρύσει
immortal : from this a hundred all golden

θύσανοι ἡερέθονται, πάντες ἐνπλεκέες, δὲ
tassels are suspended, all well twisted, and

ἕκαστος ἑκατόμβοις · 450 σὺν τῇ
each worth a hundred oxen : with this

παιφάσσουσα διέσσυτο λαὸν
moving impetuously she rushed through the people

Ἀχαιῶν, ὀτρύνουσ' ἰέναι · δὲ ὤρσεν
of the Achaians, inciting them to go : and she excited

σθένος ἐν καρδίῃ ἑκάστῳ, πολεμίζειν
strength in the heart of each, to war

ἥδὲ μάχεσθαι ἄλληκτον. δ' ἄφαρ
and to fight unceasingly. And immediately

πόλεμος γένετ' γλυκίων τοῖσι ἢ
war became sweeter to them than

νέεσθαι ἐν γλαφυρῇσι νηυσὶ ἐς φίλην
to return in their hollow ships to their dear

πατρίδα γαίαν.
native land.

Ἦύτε αἰδηλὸν πῦρ ἐπιφλέγει ἄσπετον
As a destructive fire consumes an immense

ὕλην ἐν κορυφῇς οὐρεος, δέ τε αὐγὴ
wood upon the tops of a mountain, and the blaze

φαίνεται ἑκαθεν, ὥς παμφανόωσα αἶγλη
appears from afar, so the dazzling gleam

ἶκεν οὐρανὸν δι' αἰθέρος ἀπὸ θεσπεσίοιο
went to heaven through the air from the divine

χαλκοῦ τῶν ἐρχομένων.
brass (armor) of those going (marching).

Δ' τῶν, ὥς τ' πολλά ἔθνεα πετεηνῶν
And of these, as many flocks of winged

ὀρνίθων, 460 χηνῶν ἢ γεράνων, ἢ
 birds, of geese or of cranes, or
 δουλιχοδείρων κύκνων, ἐν Ἀσίῳ λειμῶνι,
 of long-necked swans, in the Asian meadow,
 ἀμφὶ ῥέεθρα Καϋστρίου, ποτῶνται
 about the streams of the Kaystrios (Cayster), fly
 ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα ἀγαλλόμενα πτερύγεσσι,
 here and there exulting in their wings,
 προκαθίζόντων κλαγγηδόν, δέ τε λειμῶν
 alighting beside each other with a noise, and the meadow
 σμαραγεῖ, ὥς πολλὰ ἔθνεα τῶν
 resounds, thus the many nations of these
 προχέοντο ἀπο νεῶν καὶ
 (of the Greeks) poured forth from their ships and
 κλισιάων ἐς Σκαμάνδριον πεδίον· αὐτὰρ
 tents into the Skamandrian plain: but
 χθὼν κονάβιζε σμερδαλέον ὑπὸ ποδῶν
 the earth resounded terribly under the feet
 τε αὐτῶν καὶ ἵππων. δ' ἔσταν ἐν
 both of them and of their horses. And they stood in
 ἀνθεμόεντι Σκαμανδρίῳ λειμῶνι μυρίοι,
 the flowery Skamandrian meadow countless,
 ὅσσα τε φύλλα καὶ ἄνθρα γίγνεται
 as the leaves and flowers that are produced
 ὦρῃ.
 in spring.

Ἦύτε πολλά ἔθνεα ἀδινάων μυιάων,
 As the many swarms of crowded flies,
 470 αἷ τε ἡλάσκουσιν κατὰ ποιμνήιον σταθμὸν
 which congregate round a sheepfold
 ἐν εἰαρινῇ ὥρῃ, τε ὅτε γάλας δεύει
 in the vernal season, when the milk wets

ἄγγεα, τόσσοι ἴσταντο κάρη κομόωντες
 the pails, so numerous stood the flowing-haired
 Ἀχαιοὶ ἐν πεδίῳ ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι, μεμαῶτες
 Achaeans in the plain against the Trojans, eager
 διαρραῖσαι.
 to destroy them.

Δ' τοὺς, ὥς τ' αἰπόλοι ἄνδρες ρεῖα
 And these, as goatherds easily
 διακρίνωσιν πλατέ' αἰπόλια αἰγῶν, ἐπεὶ
 separate broad herds of goats, when
 κε μιγέωσιν νομῶ, ὥς ἡγεμόνες
 they are mixed in the pasture, thus the leaders
 διεκόσμεον τοὺς ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα ἰέναι
 marshaled these here and there to go
 ὑσμίνηνδ', δὲ μετὰ κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων,
 to combat, and among them the ruler Agamemnon,
 ἵκελος Διὶ τερπικεραύνῳ ὄμματα καὶ
 like to Zeus delighting in thunder in eyes and
 κεφαλὴν, δὲ Ἄρει ζώνην, δὲ
 head, and to Ares in waist, and
 Ποσειδάωνι στέρνον.
 to Poseidon in breast.

480 Ἡύτε βοῦς ταῦρος ἔπλετο μέγ'
 As a bull is greatly
 ἕξοχος πάντων ἀγέληφι γάρ τε ὁ
 eminent (above) all in the herd : for he
 μεταπρέπει ἀγρομένησιν βόεσσι
 excels among the assembled cows :
 τοῖον ἄρ' Ζεὺς θῆκε κείνῳ
 such an one then Zeus made on that
 ἡματι Ἀτρεΐδην, ἐκπρεπὲς καὶ
 day the son of Atreus, excellent and

ἐξοχόν ἐν πολλοῖσι ἡρώεσσιν.
distinguished among many heroes.

CATALOGUE OF THE SHIPS.

Ἔσπετε νῦν μοι, μοῦσαι, ἔχουσαι
Tell now to me, O Muses, having
Ὀλύμπια δώματ', γὰρ ὑμεῖς ἐστε θεαί,
Olympian abodes, for ye are goddesses,
τε πάρεστέ, τε ἴστε πάντα, δὲ
and are (ever) present, and know all things, but
ἡμεῖς ἀκούομεν κλέος οἶον, οὐδέ ἴδμεν
we hear report alone, neither do we know
τι, οἳ τινες ἦσαν ἡγεμόνες καὶ κοίρανοι
anything, who were the leaders and the rulers
Δαναῶν. δ' ἐγὼ οὐκ ἂν μυθήσομαι
of the Danaans. For I could not relate
οὐδ' ὀνομήνω πληθύν, οὐδ' εἰ μὲν δέκα
nor name the multitude, not even if ten
γλῶσσαι δὲ δέκα στόματ' μοι,
tongues and ten mouths (were) mine,
δ' 490 φωνὴ ἄρρηκτος δέ χαλκεον
and (not though) a voice unwearied and a brazen
ἦτορ ἐνείη μοι, εἰ μὴ Ὀλυμπιάδες
heart were within me, unless the Olympian
μοῦσαι, θυγατέρες αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς,
Muses, daughters of aegis-bearing Zeus,
μνησαίαθ' ὅσοι ἦλθον ὑπὸ Ἴλιον.
reminded me how many came to Ilios.
αὖ ἐρέω ἀρχοὺς νηῶν, τε
However I will tell the captains of the ships, and
προπάσας νηῆας.
all the ships.

Πηνέλεως καὶ Λήϊτος, τε Ἄρκεσίλαος,
 Peneleos and Leitos, and Arkesilaos,
 τε Προθοήνωρ, τε Κλονίος μὲν ἦρχον
 and Prothoënor, and Klonios commanded
 Βοιωτῶν, θ' οἳ ἐνέμοντο Ἑρίην, καὶ
 the Boiotians, and these dwelt in Hyria, and
 πετρήεσσαν Αὐλίδα, τε Σχοϊνόν, τε
 rocky Aulis, and Schoinos, and
 Σκῶλόν, τ' πολύκνημόν Ἐτεωνόν, Θέσπειαν,
 Skolos, and hilly Eteonos, Thespeia,
 τε Γραϊάν, καὶ εὐρύχορον Μυκαλησσόν,
 and Graia, and spacious Mykalessos,
 τ' οἳ ἐνέμοντο ἄμφ' Ἄρμ', καὶ Εἰλέσιον,
 and those who dwelt about Harma, and Eileasion,
 καὶ Ἐρύθρας, τ' 500 οἳ εἶχον Ἐλεῶν
 and Erythrai, and those who possessed Eleon
 ἦδ' Ὕλην, καὶ Πετεῶνα, Ὠκαλέην, τ'
 and Hyle, and Peteon, Okalea, and
 Μεδεῶνά, ἐκτίμενον πτολίεθρον, Κῶπας,
 Medeon, a well-built citadel, Kopai,
 τε Εὐτρησίν, τε Θίσβην πολυτρήρωνά,
 and Eutresis, and Thisbe abounding in doves,
 τε οἳ ἔχον Κορώνειαν, καὶ ποιήενθ'
 and those who possessed Koroneia, and grassy
 Ἀλιάρτον, τε οἳ Πλάταιαν, ἦδ'
 Haliartos, and who (possessed) Plataia, and
 οἳ νέμοντο Γλίσαντα, θ' οἳ εἶχον
 those who inhabited Glisas, and who possessed
 Ὑποθήβας, ἐκτίμενον πτολίεθρον, θ'
 lesser Thebes, a well-built citadel, and
 ἱερόν Ὀγχηστόν, ἀγλαὸν ἄλσος
 sacred Onchestos, the bright grove

Ποσιδήιον, τε οἷ ἔχον Ἄρην
of Poseidon, and those who possessed Arne

πολυστάφυλον, τε οἷ Μίδειαν
abounding in grapes, and who (possessed) Mideia

τε ζαθέην Νισάν, τ' Ἀνθηδόνα
and divine Nisa, and Anthedon

ἔσχατόωσαν. τῶν μὲν πεντήκοντα νέες
on the farthest borders. Of these fifty ships

κίον, δὲ ἐν ἐκάστῃ ἑκατὸν καὶ εἴκοσι
came, and in each a hundred and twenty

510 κούροι Βοιωτῶν βαῖνον.
young men of the Boiotians embarked.

Δ' οἷ ναῖον Ἀσπληδόνα, ἰδ'
And those who dwelt in Aspledon, and

Ὀρχομενὸν Μινύειον, τῶν Ἀσκάλαφος
Orchomenos of the Minyai, these Askalaphos

καὶ Ἰάλμενος, υἱὲς Ἄρης, ἥρχ',
and Ialmenos, sons of Ares, commanded,

οὓς Ἀστυόχη τέκεν κρατερῷ Ἀρῇ
whom Astyoche brought forth to powerful Ares

δόμῳ Ἀκτορος Ἀζεῖδαο, εἰσαναβᾶσα
in the palace of Aktor son of Azeus, having entered

ὑπερώιον, αἰδοίη παρθένος· δέ ο
her upper chamber, a modest maiden: but he

παρελέξατο οἷ λάθρῃ. δὲ τοῖς
(the god) lay with her secretly. And of these

τρίηκοντα γλαφυραὶ νέες ἐστιχόωντο.
thirty hollow ships went in order.

Αὐτὰρ Σχεδῖος καὶ Ἐπίστροφος, υἱέες
But Schedios and Epistrophos, sons

μεγαθύμου Ἰφίτου Ναυβολίδαο, ἥρχον
of great-hearted Iphitos son of Naubolos, commanded

Φωκίων, οἱ ἔχον Κυπάρισσον, τε
 the Phokians, who possessed Kyparissos, and
 πετρήεσαν Πυθῶνά, τε ζαθέην 520 Κρίσαν,
 rocky Pytho, and divine Krisa,
 καὶ Δαυλίδα, καὶ Πανοπῆα, τ' οἱ
 and Daulis, and Panopeus, and those who
 ἀμφενέμοντο Ἀνεμώρειαν, καὶ Ἱάμπολιν,
 dwelt about Anemoreia, and Hyampolis,
 τ' οἱ ἄρα ἔναιον παρ δῖον
 and those too who dwelt near the divine
 ποταμὸν Κηφισὸν, τε οἱ ἔχον Λίλαιαν,
 river Kephisos, and who possessed Lilaia,
 ἐπὶ πηγῆς Κηφισοῖο· δ' ἅμα
 at the sources of the Kephisos : and together with
 τοῖς τεσσαράκοντα μέλαινα νῆες ἔποντο.
 these forty black ships followed.
 οἱ μὲν ἀμφιέποντες ἵστασαν στίχας
 These indeed going round marshaled the ranks
 Φωκίων, δ' ἠωρήσσοντο ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ
 of the Phokians, and had their station to the left
 ἔμπλην Βοιωτῶν.
 near the Boiotians.

Δ' ταχὺς Αἴας Ὀϊλῆος
 And swift Aias son of Oileus
 ἡγεμόνευεν Λοκρῶν, μείων, οὐ τι
 led the Lokrians, (Ajax) the less, in nowise
 τόσος γε ὅσος Αἴας Τελαμώνιος,
 so great indeed as Aias son of Telamon,
 ἀλλὰ πολὺ μείων· ἦν ὀλίγος μὲν,
 but much less : he was small indeed,
 λινοθώρηξ, δ' ἐκέκαστο
 having a linen breast-plate, and he excelled

Πανέλληνας καὶ Ἀχαιοὺς 530 ἐγχεΐη· τ'
all the Hellenes and Achaians with the spear: and

οἱ ἐνέμοντ' Κύνον, τε
(these were they) who dwelt in Kynos, and

Ῥόπεντά, τε Καλλιάρων, τε Βῆσσαν, τε
Opus, and Kalliaros, and Bessa, and

Σκάρφην, καὶ ἑρατεινὰς Αὐγείας, τε
Skarphe, and lovely Augeiai, and

Τάρφην, τε Θρόνιον, ἀμφὶ ῥέεθρα
Tarphe, and Thronion, about the streams

Βοαγρίου. δ' ἄμα τῷ τεσσαράκοντα
of Boagrius. And with him (Ajax) forty

μέλαιναι νῆες ἔποντο Λοκρῶν, οἱ
black ships followed of the Lokrians, who

ναίουσι πέραν ἱερῆς Ἐυβοίης.
dwell beyond sacred Euboeia.

Δ' Ἀβαντες πνέοντες μένεα οἱ
And the Abantes breathing fury who

ἔχον Ἐύβοιαν, τ' Χαλκίδα, τε Εἰρέτριαν,
possessed Euboeia, and Chalkis, and Eiretria,

θ' Ἰστίαίαν, πολυστάφυλόν, τ' Κήρινθόν
and Histiaia, abounding in grapes, and Kerinthos

ἔφαλον, τ' αἰπὺ πτολίεθρον Δίου, τε
by the sea, and the lofty citadel of Dios, and

οἱ ἔχον Κάρυστον, ἥδ' οἱ
those who possessed Karystos, and those who

ναιετάασκον Στύρα, 540 τῶν αὖθ' Ἐλεφήνωρ
dwelt in Styra, these again Elephenor

ἡγεμόνευ', ὅζος Ἄρης, Χαλκωδοντιάδης,
led, a branch of Ares, son of Chalkodon,

ἄρχος μεγαθύμων Ἀβάντων. δ' ἄμ' τῷ
captain of the proud Abantes. And with him

θοοί *Αβαντες ἔποντο κομόωντες ὀπιθεν,
the swift Abantes followed with hair flowing behind,

αἰχμηταί μεμαῶτες ὀρεκτῆσιν μελίησιν
spearmen eager with outstretched ashen spear

ρήξειν θώρηκας ἀμφὶ στήθεσσι δῆϊων.
to break the breast-plates around the breasts of the foe.

δ' ἄμα τῷ τεσσαράκοντα μέλαιναι
And with him forty black

νῆες ἔποντο.
ships followed.

Δ' ἄρ' οἱ εἶχον Ἀθήνας,
And then those who possessed Athens,

ἐκτίμενον πτολίεθρον, δῆμον μεγαλήτορος
the well-built citadel, the state of magnanimous

Ἐρεχθῆος, ὃν ποτ' Ἀθήνη, θυγάτηρ
Erechtheus, whom once Athene, daughter

Διὸς, θρέψε, δὲ ζεῖδωρος ἄρουρα
of Zeus, fostered, (but fertile Earth (Tellus)

τέκε, δ' καδ εἷσεν ἐν Ἀθήνης,
brought him forth,) and she settled him at Athens,

ἐν ἑῷ πίνι νηῷ · 550 ἔνθα δέ κοῦροι
in her rich temple : there the sons

Ἀθηναίων ἱλάονται μιν ταύροισι καὶ
of the Athenians propitiate him with bulls and

ἄρνοιῖς ἐνιαυτῶν περιτελλομένων · τῶν
with rams as the years revolve : these

αὖθ' Μενεσθεὺς ἡγεμόνευ', υἱὸς Πετewo.
again Menestheus led, son of Peteos.

οἳ πῶ δ' γένητ' τις ἀνὴρ ἐπιχθόνιος
Never was any man living on the earth

ὁμοῖος τῷ, κοσμήσαι τε ἵππους
equal to him (Menestheus), to marshal both horses

καὶ ἀσπιδιώτας ἀνέρας · Νέστωρ οἶος
and shield-bearing men : Nestor alone

ἔριζεν · γὰρ ὁ ἦεν προγενέστερος. δ'
rivalled him : for he was older. And

ἅμα τῷ πεντήκοντα μέλαινα νῆες ἔποντο.
with him fifty black ships followed.

Δ' Αἴας ἄγεν δυοκαίδεκα νῆας ἐκ
And Aias led twelve ships from

Σαλαμῖνος. [δ' ἄγων στήσε ἴν'
Salamis. [And bringing them he set them where

φάλαγγες Ἀθηναίων ἴσταντο.]
the phalanxes of the Athenians stood.]

Δ' οἱ τ' εἶχον Ἄργος τε τειχιόεσσαν
And those who possessed Argos and walled

Τίρυνθά, 560 Ἑρμιόνην τε Ἀσίνην,
Tiryus, Hermione and Asine,

κατὰ ἐχούσας βαθὺν κόλπον, Τροίην
enfolding a deep bay, Troizen

τε Ἠϊόνας, καὶ Ἐπίδαυρον ἀμπελόεντ',
and Eionai, and Epidauros abounding with vines,

τ' οἱ ἔχον Αἴγιναν τε Μάσητά,
and those who possessed Aigina and Mases, (being)

κοῦροι Ἀχαιῶν. αὐθ' τῶν Διομήδης
youths of the Achaeans. And again these Diomedes

ἀγαθὸς βοὴν ἡγεμόνευε, καὶ Σθέnelος,
good at the war cry led, and Sthenelos,

φίλος υἱὸς ἀγακλειτοῦ Καπανῆος. δ'
dear son of the very celebrated Kapaneus. And

ἄμ' τοῖσι Εὐρύαλος κίεν τρίτατος,
with these Euryalos went the third,

ἰσόθεος φώς, υἱὸς ἄνακτος Μηκιστῆος
a godlike man, son of king Mekisteus

Ταλαϊονίδαο. δ' Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοήν
son of Talaos. And Diomedes good at the war-cry

ἤγείτο συμπάντων. δ' ἄμ' τοῖσι
led all. And with these

ὀγδῶκοντα μέλαιναι νῆες ἔποντο.
eighty black ships followed.

Δὲ οἱ εἶχον Μυκῆνας, ἐνκτίμενον
And those who possessed Mykene, a well-built

πτολίεθρον, τε 570 ἀφνειὸν Κόρινθον τε
citadel, and wealthy Corinth and

ἐνκτιμένας Κλεωνάς, τ' ἐνέμοντο Ὀρνεϊάς
well-built Kleonai, and dwelt in Orneiai

τ' ἐρατεινὴν Ἀραιθυρέην καὶ Σικυῶν,
and lovely Araithyrea and Sikyon,

ὅθ' ἄρ' Ἀδρηστος πρῶτ' ἐμβασίλευεν,
where indeed Adrestos first reigned,

θ' οἱ εἶχον τε Ὑπερσίων καὶ
and those who possessed Hyperesie and

αἰπεινὴν Γονόεσσαν τ' Πελλήνην, ἥδ'
steep Gonoessa and Pellene, and

ἀμφενέμοντο Αἴγιον, τ' ἀνὰ πάντα
dwelt about Aigion, and along all

Αἰγιαλὸν καὶ ἀμφ' εὐρεῖαν Ἑλικήν,
the coast and about broad Helike,

τῶν κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων Ἀτρεΐδης
of these the ruler Agamemnon son of Atreus

ἦρχε ἑκατὸν νηῶν. ἅμα τῷ γε
commanded a hundred ships. With him indeed

πολὺν πλείστοι καὶ ἄριστοι λαοὶ ἔποντ'
much the most and best troops followed :

δ' αὐτὸς ἐν ἐδύσετο νώροπα χαλκὸν,
and he himself was clad in flashing brass

कुदि॒य॒ων, δὲ μετέπρεπεν πᾶσιν
(armor). all glorious, and he excelled among all

ἡρώεσσιν, 580 οὐνεκ' ἔην ἄριστος, δὲ
the heroes, because he was the best, and

ἄγε πολὺ πλείστους λαούς.
led much the most people.

Δ' οἱ εἶχον κοίλην κητώεσσαν
And those who possessed hollow deep-lying

Λακεδαίμονα τε Φᾶρίν, τε Σπάρτην τε
Lakedaimon and Pharis, and Sparta and

Μέσσην πολυτρήρωνά, τ' ἐνέμοντο
Messe abounding in doves, and dwelt in

Βρυσειάς καὶ ἐρατεινάς Αὐγείας, τ' οἷ
Bryseiai and lovely Augeiai, and who

ἄρ' εἶχον Ἀμύκλας τ' Ἑλος, πτολίεθρον
possessed Amyklai and Helos, a citadel

ἔφαλον, τε οἷ εἶχον Λάαν ἡδ'
on the sea, and who possessed Laas and

ἀμφενέμοντο Οἰτυλον, τῶν οἱ ἀδελφεὸς
dwelt about Oitylos, of these his brother

Μενέλαος, ἀγαθὸς βοήν, ἦρχε ἐξήκοντα
Menelaus, good at the war-cry, commanded sixty

νεῶν · δὲ θωρήσσοντο ἀπάτερθε. δ'
ships : and they were arrayed apart. And

αὐτὸς κίεν ἐν πεποιθώς ἦσι
he himself marched among them confident in his

προθυμίῃσι, ὀτρύνων πολεμόνδε · δὲ
zeal, exciting them to battle : but

μάλιστα ἔieto θυμῷ 590 τίσασθαι
especially he desired in mind to take vengeance

τε ὀρμήματά τε στοναχάς Ἑλένης.
for his strivings and groans (on account) of Helen.

Δὲ οἱ ἐνέμοντο τ' Πύλον καὶ
And those who dwelt in Pylos and

ἐρατεινὴν Ἀρήνην, καὶ Θρύον, πόρον
lovely Arene, and Thryon, a ford

Ἀλφειοῖο, καὶ ἐύκτιτον Αἰπύ, καὶ
of the Alpheios, and well-built Aipy, and

ἔναιον Κυπαρισσήεντα καὶ Ἀμφιγένειαν,
dwelt in Kyparisseis and Amphigeneia,

καὶ Πτελεὸν καὶ Ἑλος, καὶ Δώριον,
and Ptelios and Helos, and Dorion,

ἔνθα τε μούσαι ἀντόμεναι Θάμυριν τὸν
where the Muses meeting Thamyris the

Θρήικα ἰόντα Οἰχαλίθεν παρ' Οἰχαλῆος
Thracian coming from Oichalia from the Oichalian

Εὐρύτου παῦσαν ἀοιδῆς· γὰρ
Eurytos made him cease his song : for

εὐχόμενος στέυτο νικησέμεν, περ εἴ
boasting he affirmed that he would conquer, even if

μούσαι αὐταί, κόῦραι αἰγιοχόιο Διὸς,
the Muses themselves, daughters of aegis-bearing Zeus,

ἂν αἰέδοιεν· δὲ αἱ χολωσάμεναι
should sing (against him) : but they being enraged

θέσαν πηρὸν, αὐτὰρ ἀφέλοντο
made him blind, and took away

600 θεσπεσίην ἀοιδὴν καὶ
his divine song (the gift of song) and

ἐκλέλαθον κιθαριστύν. τῶν
caused him to forget the art of playing on the harp. These

αἰθ' Γερήνιος ἵπποτα Νέστωρ ἡγεμόνευε,
again the Geranian horseman Nestor led,

δ' τῷ ἐνενήκοντα γλαφυραὶ νέες
and with him ninety hollow ships

ἔστιχόωντο.
went in order.

Δ' οἱ ἔχον Ἀρκαδίην, ὑπὸ . .
And those who possessed Arkadia, under
αἰπύ ὄρος Κυλλήνης, παρὰ τύμβον
the lofty mountain Kyllene, near the tomb
Αἰπύτιον, ἔν' ἄνδρες ἀγχιμαχηταί,
of Aipytos, where (are) warriors who fight hand-to-hand,
τ' οἱ ἐνέμοντο Φενεόν, καὶ Ὀρχομενὸν
and those who dwelt in Pheneos, and Orchomenos
πολύμηλον, τε Ῥίπην τε Στρατήν,
abounding in sheep, and Rhipe and Stratie,
καὶ Ἐνίσπην ἠνεμόεσσαν, καὶ εἶχον
and Enispe exposed to the wind, and possessed
Τεγέην καὶ ἑρατεινὴν Μαντινέην, τ'
Tegea and lovely Mantinea, and
εἶχον Στύμφηλόν καὶ ἐνέμοντο
possessed Stympelos and dwelt in
Παρρασίην, τῶν παῖς Ἀγκαίοιο, κρείων
Parrhasie, of these the son of Ankaïos, the ruler
Ἀγαπήνωρ, ἦρχ' 610 ἐξήκοντα νεῶν δ'
Agapenor, commanded sixty ships : and
πολέες Ἀρκάδες ἄνδρες ἐπιστάμενοι
many Arcadian warriors understanding
πολεμίζειν ἐβαινον ἐν ἐκάστῃ νηὶ, γάρ
war embarked in each ship, for
ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν Ἀγαμέμνων Ἀτρεΐδης
the king of men Agamemnon son of Atrous
αὐτὸς ἐδῶκεν σφιν ἐυσσέλμους νῆας,
himself gave them well-benched ships,

περάαν ἐπὶ οἶνοπα πόντον, ἐπεὶ
to cross upon the wine-colored sea, since

θαλάσσια ἔργα οὐ μεμήλειν σφι.
maritime works had not concerned them.

* Δ' ἄρα οἱ ἔναιον τε Βουπράσιόν
And then those who dwelt in Boupriasion

καὶ δῖαν Ἥλιδα, ὅσον Ἵρμινη καὶ
and divine Elis, as much as Hyrmine and

Μύρσινος ἐσχατώσα, τ' Ὀλενίη
Myrsinos upon the extreme borders, and the Olenian

πέτρῃ, καὶ Ἀλείσιον ἐφ' ἑέργει ἐντὸς,
rock, and Aleision encloses within,

τῶν αὖ ἔσαν τέσσαρες ἄρχοι,
of these again there were four captains,

δ' δέκα θοαὶ νῆες ἔποντο ἐκάστω
and ten swift ships followed each

ἄνδρῖ, δ' πολέες Ἐπειοὶ ἔμβαινον.
man, and many Epeians embarked.

620 τῶν μὲν ἄρ' Ἀμφίμαχος καὶ Θάλπιος
Some of these then Amphimachos and Thalpios

ἡγησάσθην, Ἀκτορίωνε, υἱές, ὁ
led, of the lineage of Aktor, sons, one

μὲν Κτεάτου, δ' ὁ ἄρ' Εὐρύτου· δ' τῶν
of Kteatos, and one indeed of Eurytos: but some

κρατερὸς Διώρης Ἀμαρυγκείδης ἦρχε· δὲ
brave Dioreas son of Amarynkes commanded: and

τῶν τετάρτων θεοειδὴς Πολύξεινος ἦρχε,
the fourth godlike Polyxeinos commanded,

υἱὸς ἀνακτος Ἀγασθένης Αὐγηιάδαο.
the son of king Agasthenes son of Augeias.

Δ' οἱ ἐκ Δουλιχίου θ'
And those who (came) from Doulichion and

ιεράων Ἐχινάων νήσων, αἱ ναίουσι
the sacred Echine islands, which are situated

πέραν ἀλός, ἅντα Ἥλιδος, τῶν αὐθ'
beyond the sea, opposite Elis, these again

Μέγης, ἀτάλαντος Ἄρηι, Φυλείδης,
Meges, equal to Ares, son of Phyleus,

ἡγεμόνευε, ὃν ἵππота Φυλεύς διίφιλος
led, whom the horseman Phyleus dear to Zeus

τίκτε, ὃς ποτε ἀπενάσσατο Δουλιχιόνδ',
begot, who once emigrated to Doullichion,

χολωθείς πατρὶ. δ' ἅμα 630 τῷ
being angry with his father. And with him

τεσσαράκοντα μέλαινα νῆες ἔποντο.
forty black ships followed.

Αὐτὰρ Ὀδυσσεὺς ἦγε μεγαθύμους
But Odysseus led the great-hearted

Κεφαλλῆνας, οἳ ῥ' εἶχον Ἰθάκην, καὶ
Kephallenians, who possessed Ithaka, and

Νήριτον εἰνοσίφυλλον, καὶ ἐνέμοντο
Neriton with waving foliage, and dwelt in

Κροκύλει' καὶ τρηχέαν Αἰγίλιπα, τε
Krokyleia and rugged Aegilips, and

οἳ ἔχον Ζάκυνθον, ἦδ' οἱ
who possessed Zacynthos, and those who

ἀμφενέμοντο Σάμον, τ' οἳ ἔχον ἡπειρον,
dwelt in Samos, and who possessed the mainland,

ἦδ' νέμοντο ἀντιπέραια. τῶν
and dwelt in the parts over (opposite). These

μὲν Ὀδυσσεὺς ἥρχε, ἀτάλαντος
indeed Odysseus commanded, equal

Διὶ μῆτιν, δ' ἅμα τᾷ δυνώδεκα
to Zeus in counsel, and with him twelve

μιλτοπάρῃοι · νῆες ἔποντο.
 red-prowed ships followed.
 Δ' Θόας, υἱός Ἀνδραίμονος, ἡγείτο
 And Thoas, son of Andraimon, led
 Αἰτωλῶν, οἳ ἐνέμοντο Πλευρῶν' καὶ
 the Aitolians, who dwelt in Pleuron and
 Ὀλενον, ἥδ' ἐ Πυλήνῃν, τ' 640 Χαλκίδα
 Olenos, and Pylene, and Chalcis
 ἀγχίαλον, τε πετρήεσαν Καλυδῶνά · γὰρ
 near the sea, and rocky Kalydon : for
 υἱέες μεγαλήτορος Οἰνῆος ἦσαν οὐ ἔτ',
 the sons of the great-hearted Oineus were no more,
 οὐδ' ἄρ' αὐτὸς ἔην ἔτ', δὲ ξανθὸς
 neither was he himself alive any longer, and yellow
 Μελέαγρος θάνε · δ' τῷ
 (haired) Meleagros was dead : and to him
 ἐπὶ ἐτέταλτο ἀναστέμεν Αἰτωλοῖσιν
 it had been entrusted to rule the Aitolians
 πάντ' · δ' ἅμα τῷ τεσσαράκοντα
 in all respects : and with him forty
 μέλαιναι νῆες ἔποντο.
 black ships followed.

Δ' Ἰδομενεὺς δουρικλυτὸς ἡγεμόνευεν
 And Idomeneus the famous spearman led
 Κρητῶν, τ' οἳ εἶχον Κνωσόν τε
 the Cretans, both those who possessed Knosos and
 τεειχίεσαν Γόρτυν, Λύκτον τε Μίλητόν,
 walled Gortys, Lyctos and Miletos,
 καὶ ἀργινέοντα Λύκαστον, τε Φαιστόν
 and chalky — Lycastos, and Phaistos

τε ῥύτιόν, ἐὺ ναιετώσας · πόλεις, θ'
 and Rhytion, well-inhabited cities, and
 ἄλλοι, οἳ ἀμφενέμοντο Κρήτην
 others, who dwelt in Crete
 ἐκατόμπολιν. 650 τῶν μὲν ἄρ' Ἰδομενεὺς
 of a hundred cities. These then Idomeneus
 δουρικλυτὸς ἡγεμόνευεν, τ' Μηριόνης
 the famous spearman led, and Meriones
 ἀτάλαντος ἀνδρεϊφόντη Ἐνναλίῳ · δ'
 equal to man-slaying Enualios (Mars): and
 ἅμ' τοῖσι ὀγδῶκοντα μέλαιναι νῆες
 with these eighty black ships
 ἔποντο.
 followed.

Δ' Τληπόλεμος Ἡρακλείδης, τε ἥς
 And Tlepolemos son of Herakles, both brave
 τε μέγας, ἄγεν ἐννέα νῆας ἀγερῶχων
 and tall, led nine ships of the honor-loving
 Ῥοδίων ἐκ Ῥόδου, οἳ ἀμφενέμοντο
 Rhodians from Rhodes, who dwelt about
 Ῥόδου, διὰ κοσμηθέντες τρίχα,
 Rhodes, having been arranged apart in three divisions,
 Λίνδον τε Ἰηλυσὸν καὶ ἀργινόεντα
 in Lindos and Ialysos and chalky
 Κάμειρον. τῶν μὲν Τληπόλεμος
 Kameiros. These indeed Tlepolemos
 δουρικλυτὸς ἡγεμόνευεν, ὃν Ἀστυόχεια
 famed for the spear led, whom Astyocheia
 τέκεν Ἡρακληεῖη βῆη,
 brought forth to the Heraklean might (i. e., to Hercules),
 τὴν ἄγει ἐξ Ἐφύρης, ἅπο ποταμοῦ
 whom he led out of Ephyre, from the river

Σελλήεντος, 660 πέρσας πολλὰ ἄστεα διοτρεφέων
Selleéis, having destroyed many cities of Zeus-nurtured

αἰζήων. δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν Τληπόλεμος
strong men. And when therefore Tlepolemos

τράφ' ἐνὶ εὐπήκτῳ μέγάρῳ, αὐτίκα
had grown up in the well-built palace, immediately

κατέκτα φίλον μήτρῳ εὐοῖο πατρὸς,
he slew the dear mother's brother of his father

Λικύμνιον, ἤδη γηράσκοντα,
(father's uncle), Licymnios, already growing old,

ὄζον Ἄρηος. δὲ αἶψα ἔπηξε
a branch of Ares. And immediately he framed

νῆας, δ' ὃ γε ἀγείρας πολὺν λαὸν
ships, and he having assembled many people

βῆ φεύγων ἐπὶ πόντων· γάρ οἱ ἄλλοι
went fleeing over the sea: for the other

υἱέες τε υἱωνοί Ἡρακλεΐης βίης
sons and grandsons of Herakles

ἀπείλησαν. αὐτὰρ ὃ γ' ἀλώμενος ἵξεν
threatened him. But he wandering came

εἰς Ῥόδον, πάσχων ἄλγεα· δὲ ὤκθηεν
to Rhodes, suffering woes: and they dwelt

τριχθὰ καταφυλαδόν, ἥδὲ φίληθεν
in three divisions tribe by tribe, and were beloved

ἐκ Διός, ὃς τε ἀνάσσει θεοῖσι καὶ
by Zeus, who rules gods and

ἀνθρώποισιν, 670 καὶ Κρονίων κατέχευε
men, and the son of Kronos poured down

θεσπέσιον πλοῦτον σφιν.
immense wealth to them.

Ἄθ' Νιρεὺς ἄγε τρεῖς εἵσας νῆας
Moreover Nireus led three trim ships

Σύμηθεν, Νιρεὺς, υἱὸς Ἀγλαΐης, τ'
 from Syme, Nireus, the son of Aglaia, and
 ἄνακτος Χαρόποιό, Νιρεὺς, ὃς ἦλθεν
 of king Charopos, Nireus, who came
 ὑπὸ Ἴλιον κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ τῶν
 to Ilios the handsomest man of the
 ἄλλων Δαναῶν μετ' ἀμύμονα
 other Danaans after the blameless
 Πηλεΐωνα. ἀλλ' ἔην ἀλαπαδνός, δέ
 son of Peleus. But he was unwarlike, and
 παῦρος λαὸς εἶπετο οἱ.
 few people followed him.
 Δ' ἄρα οἱ εἶχον τ' Νίσυρόν τε
 And then those who possessed Nisyros and
 Κράπαθόν, τε Κάσον καὶ Κῶν, πόλιν
 Krapathos, and Kasos and Kos, the city
 Εὐρυπύλοιο, τε νήσους Καλύδνας, τῶν
 of Eurypylos, and the islands of Kalydnai, these
 αὖ τε Φεΐδιππός καὶ Ἀντιφός
 again Pheidippos and Antiphos
 ἡγησάσθην, δύο υἱεῖς ἄνακτος Θεσσαλοῦ
 led, two sons of king Thessalos
 Ἡρακλείδαο. δὲ τριήκοντα γλαφυραὶ
 son of Herakles. And thirty hollow
 νῆες 680 τοῖς ἐστιχώωντο.
 ships of these went in order.

Νῦν αὖ τοὺς, ὅσσοι ἔναιον
 Now moreover these, as many as dwelt in
 τὸ Πελασγικὸν Ἄργος· τ' οἱ νέμοντο
 Pelasgian Argos : and those who dwelt in

Ἄλον τ' οἷ Ἀλόπην τε οἷ Τρηχίνα,
 Alos and who in Alope and who in Trachis,
 τ' οἷ εἶχον Φθίην ἦδ' Ἑλλάδα
 and who possessed Phthia and Hellas
 καλλιγύναικα, δὲ καλεῦντο
 abounding in beautiful women, and were called
 Μυρμιδόνες καὶ Ἕλληνες καὶ Ἀχαιοί,
 Myrmidons and Hellenes and Achaians,
 αὖ Ἀχιλλεύς ἦν ἀρχὸς πεντήκοντα
 moreover Achilles was the ruler of fifty
 νῆων τῶν. ἀλλ' οἷ γ' οὐ ἐμνύοντο
 ships of these. But these took no thought of
 δυσηχέος πολέμοιο· γὰρ ἔην οὐ
 harsh-sounding war: for there was nobody
 ὅς τις ἡγήσαιο σφιν ἐπὶ στίχας.
 who should lead them into the ranks.
 γὰρ ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς κεῖτο ἐν
 For swift-footed divine Achilles lay at
 νήεσσι, χωόμενος ἠνυκόμοιο
 his ships, being enraged on account of the fair-haired
 κόρης Βρισηίδος, 690 τὴν ἐξείλετο
 girl daughter of Brises, whom he had taken out
 ἐκ Λυρνησσοῦ μογήσας πολλὰ,
 from Lyrnessos having labored much,
 διαπορθήσας Λυρνησσὸν καὶ τείχεα
 having destroyed Lyrnessos and the walls
 Θήβης, δὲ καδ' ἔβαλεν Μύνητ' καὶ
 of Thebe, and he overthrew Mynes and
 Ἐπίστροφον ἐγχεσιμῶρους, υἱέας
 Epistrophos practised in the spear, sons
 ἀνακτος Εὐήνοιο Σεληπιάδαο·
 of king Euenos son of Selepos: on account

τῆς ὃ γε κείτ' ἀχέων, δ' τάχα
of her he lay grieving, but quickly

ἔμελλεν ἀνστήσεσθαι.
he was about to rise again.

Δ' οἳ εἶχον Φυλάκην καὶ
And those who possessed Phylake and

ἀνθεμόεντα Πύρασον, τέμενος Δήμητρος,
flowery Pyrasos, the sacred district of Demeter,

τε Ἴτωνά μητέρα μῆλων, τ' Ἀντρώνα
and Iton mother of sheep, and Antron

ἀγχιάλόν, ἰδὲ Πτελεὸν λεχεποῖήν,
near the sea, and Pteleos producing grass fit for beds,

τῶν αὖ ἀρήϊος Πρωτεσίλαος ἡγεμόνευεν,
these again warlike Protesilaos led,

ἑὸν ζῶος· δ' τότε μέλαινα
being alive (while he was alive) : but then the black

γαῖα ἤδη κάτα ἔχεν. δὲ καὶ 700 τοῦ
earth already held him fast. And also his

ἀμφιδρυφῆς ἄλοχος ἐλέλειπτο Φυλάκῃ
lacerated wife had been left in Phylake

καὶ ἡμιτελὲς δόμος· δ' Δάρδανος
and his half-completed house : but a Dardaniān

ἄνθρωπος ἔκτανε τὸν ἀποθρώσκοντα νηὸς
man slew him leaping from his ship

πολὺ πρῶτιστον Ἀχαιῶν. οὐδὲ οὐδ'
much the first of the Achaeans. Neither

μὲν ἔσαν οἱ ἄναρχοι, γε μὲν
indeed were they without a leader, though indeed

πόθεόν· ἀρχόν· ἀλλὰ Ποδάρκης,
they longed for their leader : but Podarkes,

ὅζος Ἄρης, κόσμησε σφεας, υἱὸς
a branch of Ares, marshalled them, son

Ἰφίκλου · · πολυμήλου, Φυλακίδαο,
 of Iphiklos rich in sheep, son of Phylakos,
 αὐτοκασίγνητος μεγαθύμου Πρωτεσιλάου,
 own brother of the magnanimous Protesilaos,
 ὀπλότερος γενεῇ · δ' ἅμα ὁ ἀρήιος
 but younger by birth ; but truly the warlike
 ἥρως Πρωτεσίλαος πρότερος καὶ
 hero Protesilaos (was the) elder and
 ἀρείων · οὐδέ λαοὶ τι δεύονθ'
 more warlike: (but) neither did the people in any wise want
 ἡγεμόνος, γε μὲν πόθεόν
 a leader, only indeed they longed for (Protesilaos)
 εὐντα ἐσθλὸν. δ' ἅμα 710 τῷ
 since he was brave. And with him
 τεσσαράκοντα μέλαινα νῆες ἔποντο.
 forty black ships followed.
 Δὲ οἱ ἐνέμοντο Φεράς παρὰ
 And those who dwelt in Pherai near
 λίμνην Βοιβηΐδα, Βοίβην, καὶ Γλαφύρας
 the lake of Boibeia, Boibe, and Glaphyre
 καὶ εὐκτιμένην Ἰάωλκόν, φίλος παῖς
 and well-built Iolkos, the dear son
 Ἀδμήτῳ ἦρχ' ἔνδεκα νηῶν τῶν,
 of Admetos commanded eleven ships of these,
 Εὐμηλος, τὸν Ἀλκηστis δία γυναικῶν,
 Eumelos, whom Alcestis fair among women,
 ἀρίστη εἶδος θυγατρῶν Πελῖαο, τέκε
 the best in form of the daughters of Pelias, brought forth
 ὑπ' Ἀδμήτῳ.
 by Admetos.

Δ' ἄρα οἱ ἐνέμοντο Μηθώνην
 And then those who dwelt in Methone

καὶ Θαυμακίην, καὶ ἔχον Μελίβοιαν
 and Thaumakie, and possessed Meliboia
 καὶ τρηχεῖαν Ὀλιζῶνα, δὲ τῶν Φιλοκτήτης,
 and rugged Olizon, of these Philoktetes,
 ἐν εἰδῶς τόξων, ἦρχεν ἑπτὰ νεῶν ·
 well skilled in bows, commanded seven ships :
 δ' πεντήκοντα ἐρέται 720 ἐμβέβασαν ἐν
 and fifty rowers had embarked in
 ἐκάστη, ἐν εἰδότες τόξων μάχεσθαι ἱφι.
 each, well skilled in bows to fight bravely.
 ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν κείτο ἐν νήσῳ πάσχων
 But he indeed lay in an island suffering
 κρατέρ' ἄλγεα, ἐν ἡγαθέῃ Δήμνῳ, ὅθι
 severe pains, in divine Lemnos, where
 υἱες Ἀχαιῶν λίπον μιν, μοχθίζοντα
 the sons of the Achaians left him, suffering
 κακῶ ἔλκει ὀλοόφρονος ὕδρου. ἐνθ'
 with a bad wound from a deadly water serpent. There
 ὃ γε κείτ' ἀχέων · δὲ Ἀργεῖοι παρὰ
 he lay grieving : and the Achaians at
 νηυσὶ ἐμελλον τάχα μνήσεσθαι
 the ships were about quickly to remember
 ἄνακτος Φιλοκτήταο. οὐδὲ οὐδ' μὲν ἔσαν
 their king Philoktetes. Neither indeed were
 οἱ ἀναρχοί, γε μὲν πόθεόν ἀρχόν ·
 they leaderless, only indeed they longed for their leader :
 ἀλλὰ Μέδων κόσμησεν, νόθος υἱός
 but Medon marshalled them, the bastard son
 Ὀϊλῆος, τόν ῥ' Ῥήνη ἔτεκεν ὑπ'
 of Oïleus, whom indeed Rhene brought forth to
 πτολιπόρθῳ Ὀϊλῇ.
 city-destroying Oïleus.

Δ' οἱ εἶχον Τρίκκην καὶ
 And those who possessed Trikke and
 κλωμακόεσσαν Ἰθώμην, τ' 730 οἱ ἔχον
 terraced Ithome, and who possessed
 Οἰχαλίην, πόλιν Οἰχαλιῆος Εὐρύτου,
 Oichalia, the city of Oichalian Eurytos,
 τῶν αὖθ' δύο παῖδε Ἀσκληπιοῦ
 these again the two sons of Asklepios
 ἡγείσθην, Ποδαλείριος ἡδὲ Μαχάων,
 led, Podaleirios and Machaon,
 ἀγαθὸν ἰητῆρ', δὲ τοῖς τριήκοντα
 good surgeons, and to these thirty
 γλαφυραὶ νέες ἐστιχώοντο.
 hollow ships went in order.

Δ' οἱ ἔχον Ὀρμένιον, τε οἱ
 And those who possessed Ormenios, and those who
 κρήνην Ὑπέρειαν, τ' οἱ
 (possessed) the fountain of Hypereia, and those who
 ἔχον Ἀστέριον τε λευκὰ κάρηνα
 possessed Asterion and the white heights
 Τιτάνοιό, τῶν Εὐρύπυλος ἦρχ',
 of Titanos, these Eurypylos commanded,
 ἀγλαὸς υἱὸς Εὐαίμονος, δ' ἅμα τῷ
 the illustrious son of Euaimon, and with him
 τεσσαράκοντα μέλαινα νῆες ἔποντο.
 forty black ships followed.

Δ' οἱ ἔχον Ἀργισσαν καὶ
 And those who possessed Argissa and
 ἐνέμοντο Γυρτώνην, Ὀρθην τε Ἠλώνην
 dwelt in Gyrtone, Orthe and Elone
 τ' λευκὴν πόλιν Ὀλοοσσόνα, 740 τῶν
 and the white city of Oloosson, these

αὖθ' **μενεπτόλεμος** **Πολυποίτης** **ἡγεμόνευε**,
 again warlike Polypoites led,
 υἱὸς **Πειριθόοιο**, **τὸν** **ἀθάνατος** **Ζεὺς**
 the son of Peirithoos, whom immortal Zeus
 τέκετο, **τόν** **ῥ'** **κλυτὸς**
 begot, him (Polypoites) indeed celebrated
 Ἴπποδάμεια **τέκετο** **ὑπὸ** **Πειριθόᾳ**
 Hippodamia brought forth by Peirithoos
 τῷ **ἡματι** **ὅτε** **ἐτίσατο** **λαχινήεντας**
 on that day when he took vengeance on the shaggy
φῆρας, **δ'** **ᾧσε** **τοὺς** **ἐκ**
 wild people (Centaur), and thrust them out
Πηλίου **καὶ** **πέλασσευ** **Αἰθίκεσσι** · **οὐκ**
 of Pelion and drove them to the Aithikes : not
οἶος, **ἅμα** **τῷ γε** **Λεοντεύς**,
 alone (he ruled, but also) with him Leonteus,
ὄζος **Ἄρῃος**, **υἱὸς** **ὑπερθύμοιο** **Κορώνου**
 a branch of Ares, son of high-hearted Koronos
Καινεΐδαο · **δ'** **ἅμα** **τοῖς** **τεσσαράκοντα**
 son of Kaineus. And with these forty
μέλαιναι **νῆες** **ἔποντο**.
 black ships followed.
Δ' **Γουνεύς** **ἦγε** **ἐκ** **Κύφου** **δύω** **καὶ**
 And Gouneus led from Kyphos two and
εἴκοσι **νῆας** · **δ'** **τῷ** **Ἐνιήνεσ** **ἔποντο**
 twenty ships : and with him the Eniienes followed
τε **μενεπτόλεμοι** **Περαιβοί**, **750** **οἱ** **ἔθεντο**
 and the warlike Peraibians, who placed
οἰκί' **περὶ** **δυσχείμερον** **Δωδώνην**, **τ'**
 their houses about wintry Dodona, and
οἱ **νέμοντο** **ἔργα** **ἄμφ'**
 who performed works (cultivated the fields) about

ἰμερτὸν Τιταρήσιον, ὃς ῥ' προῖει
lovely Titaresios, which sends forth

καλλίρροον ὕδωρ ἐς Πηνειὸν · οὐδ'
its fair-flowing water into the Peneios : neither does

ὃ γε συμμίσγεται ἀργυροδίνῃ Πηνειῷ,
it mingle with silvery-waved Peneios,

ἀλλὰ τέ ἐπιρρέει μιν καθύπερθεν, ἥγ' ἔστ'
but flows over it from above, just as

ἔλαιον · γὰρ ἐστίν ἀπορρώξ ὕδατος
oil : for it is a branch of the water

Στυγὸς δεινοῦ ὄρκου
of the Styx of dreadful oath.

Δ' Πρόθοος, υἱὸς Τενθρηδόνης, ἦρχε
And Prothoos, the son of Tenthredon, commanded

Μαγνήτων, οἳ ναίεσκον περὶ Πηνειὸν
the Magnetes, who dwelt about the Peneios

καὶ εἰνοσίφυλλον Πήλιον · τῶν μὲν θοός
and foliage-waving Pelion : these indeed swift

Πρόθοος ἡγεμόνευεν, δ' ἅμα τῷ
Prothoos led, and with him

τεσσαράκοντα μέλαινα νῆες ἔποντο.
forty black ships followed.

760 Οὗτοι ἄρ' ἦσαν ἡγεμόνες καὶ
These then were the leaders and

κοίρανοι Δαναῶν. τ' τίς ἄρ' ἦν ὅχ'
rulers of the Danaans. And who was by far

ἄριστος τῶν, σύ, μούσα, ἔννεπε μοι,
the best of these, do thou, O Muse, say to me,

αὐτῶν ἥδ' ἵππων, οἳ ἔποντο ἅμ'
of them and of their horses, who followed with

Ἀτρεΐδῃσιν. μέγ' ἄρισται ἵπποι μὲν
the sons of Atreus. Greatly the best horses indeed

ἔσαν Φηρητιάδαο, τὰς
 were those of the son of Pheres (Admetus), which
 Εὐμήλος ἔλαυνε, ποδώκεας ὥς ὄρνιθας,
 Eumelos drove, swift-footed as birds,
 ὅτριχας, οἰέτεας, εἴσας
 having the same hair (color), of the same age, equal
 ἐπὶ νῶτον σταφύλῃ·
 upon the back with a level (i. e., as measured with a
 τὰς Ἀπόλλων, ἀργυρότοξος,
 leveling line) : which Apollo, god of the silver bow,
 θρέψ' ἐν Πηρείῃ, ἄμφω θηλείας,
 reared in Peraia, both females,
 φορεούσας φόβον Ἄρης. αὖ Αἴας
 bearing onward the terror of Ares. Again Aias
 Τελαμώνιος ἔην μέγ' ἄριστος ἀνδρῶν,
 son of Telamon was greatly the best of the men,
 ὅφρ' Ἀχιλεὺς μῆνιεν· γὰρ ὁ
 as long as Achilles was angry : for he (Achilles)
 ἦεν πολὺν φέρτατος, θ' 770 ἵπποι
 was much the most excellent, (as were) also the horses
 οἱ φορέεσκον ἀμύμονα Πηλεΐωνα.
 which bore the blameless son of Peleus.
 ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν κείτ' ἐν ποντοπόροισιν
 But he indeed lay among his sea-going
 κορωνίσι νήεσσι ἀπομηνίσας Ἀγαμέμνονι,
 curved-sterned ships being enraged with Agamemnon,
 Ἀτρεΐδῃ, ποιμένι λαῶν· δὲ λαοὶ
 son of Atreus, the shepherd of the people : and his people
 παρὰ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης τέρποντο
 at the shore of the sea amused themselves
 ἰέντες δίσκοισιν καὶ αἰγανέσιν θ'
 throwing with quoits and with javelins and

τόξοισίν· δὲ ἵπποι ἕστασαν ἕκαστος
with bows : and the horses stood severally

παρ' οἷσιν ἄρμασιν ἐρεπτόμενοι λωτὸν
near their own chariots eating lotus

τε σέλινον ἐλεόθρεπτόν· δ' ἄρματα
and parsley growing in the marshes : and the chariots

ἀνάκτων κέϊτο εὖ πεπυκασμένα ἐν
of the kings lay well covered in

κλισίης· δ' οἱ ποθέοντες ἀρηίφιλον
the tents. And they desiring their war-loving

ἄρχον φοίτων ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα κατὰ
ruler wandered here and there throughout

στρατόν, οὐδ' ἐμάχοντο.
the army, nor fought.

Δ' ἄρ' 780 οἱ ἴσαν, τε ὥς εἴ παῖσα
And then they went, as if all

χθὼν νέμοιτο πυρὶ· δ' γαῖα
the earth were being consumed by fire : and the earth

ὑπεστενάχιζε ὥς Διὶ τερπικεραύνῳ
groaned beneath them like to Zeus delighting in thunder

χωμένῳ, τ' ὅτε ἰμάσση γαῖαν ἀμφὶ
being enraged, and when he lashes the earth about

Τυφώϊ εἰν Ἀρίμοις, ὅθι
Typhoeus in the country of the Arimoi, where

φασὶ εὐνάς Τυφώεος ἔμμεναι. ὥς
they say the bed of Typhoeus is. Thus

ἄρα γαῖα στεναχίζετο μέγα ὑπὸ
then the earth groaned greatly under

ποσσὶ τῶν ἐρχομένων· δ' μάλα ὧκα
the feet of those going : and very quickly

διέπρησσαν πεδίοιο.
they advanced across the plain.

Δ' ὠκέα Ἴρις ποδὴνέμος ἦλθε
 But swift Iris wind-footed came
 ἄγγελος Τρωσὶν παρ αἰγίοχοιο Διὸς
 a messenger to the Trojans from aegis-bearing Zeus
 σὺν ἀλεγεινῇ ἀγγελίῃ · δ' οἱ
 with a grievous message : and they
 ἀγόρευον ἀγορὰς ἐπὶ θύρῃσιν Πριάμοιο
 were holding assembly at the gates of Priam
 πάντες ὀμηγερέες, ἡμὲν νέοι ἡδὲ
 all assembled together, both young and
 γέροντες. δ' Ἴρις ὠκέα πόδας ἵσταμένη
 old men. And Iris swift of foot standing
 790 ἀγχού προσέφη · δὲ εἷσατο
 near addressed them : and she was like
 φθογγὴν Πολίτη υἱ Πριάμοιο, ὃς
 in voice to Polites son of Priam, who
 σκοπὸς Τρώων ἔζε, πεποιθὼς
 a watchman of the Trojans sat, having trusted
 ποδωκείῃσι, ἐπ' ἀκροτάτῳ τύμβῳ
 to swiftness of foot, upon the top of the tomb
 γέροντος Αἰσυήταο, δέγμενος ὁππότε
 of the old man Aisyetes, awaiting when
 Ἀχαιοὶ ἀφορμηθεῖεν ναῦφιν. Ἴρις ὠκέα
 the Achaeans should rush from their ships. Iris swift
 πόδας εἷσαμένη τῷ προσέφη μιν ·
 of foot being like to him addressed him :
 "ὦ γέρον, ἄκριτοι μῦθοι εἰσὶν αἰεὶ
 "O old man, indiscriminate speeches are still
 φίλοι τοι, ὥς ποτ' ἐπ' εἰρήνης · δ'
 dear to thee, as once in time of peace : but
 ἀλῖαστος πόλεμος ὄρωρεν. ἦ μὲν δῆ
 inevitable war has arisen. Truly indeed

εἰσῆλϑον μάλα πολλὰ μάχας ἀνδρῶν,
I have entered very much the battles of men,

ἀλλ' οὐ πω ὅπωπα τοιόνδε τε τοσόνδε
but not yet have I seen such and so great

λαὸν· γὰρ ἔοικότες 800 λήν φύλλοισιν
a host : for being like very much to leaves

ἢ ψαμάθοισιν ἔρχονται πεδίοιο
or to the sands they come through the plain

μαχησόμενοι προτὶ ἄστν. δέ, Ἕκτορ,
being about to fight against the city. And, O Hector,

ἐπιτέλλομαι μάλιστ' σοὶ γε ῥέξαι
I enjoin especially on thee at least to do

ᾧδέ. γὰρ πολλοὶ ἐπίκουροι κατὰ
thus. For there are many allies in

μέγα ἄστν Πριάμον, δ' ἄλλη
the great city of Priam, and another

γλῶσσα ἄλλων
the language of others (and different are the languages)

πολυσπερέων ἀνθρώπων· ἕκαστος
of the much-scattered men : let each

ἀνὴρ σημαινέτω οἷσί περ
man give the signal to those whom indeed

ἄρχει, δ' ἐξηγείσθω τῶν, κοσμησάμενος
he commands, and let him lead these, having marshalled

πολήτας."
his countrymen."

ὣς ἔφαθ', δ' Ἕκτωρ οὐ τι
Thus she spoke, and Hector in nowise

ἡγνοίησεν ἔπος θεᾶς, δ' αἶψα
was ignorant of the word of the goddess, and immediately

ἔλυσ' ἀγορὴν· δ' ἐσσεύοντο ἐπὶ
he dissolved the assembly : and they rushed to

τεύχεα. δ' πασαι πύλαι ώίγνυντο, δ'
 arms. And all the gates were opened, and
 λαός έκ ἔσσυντο, θ' 810 πεζοί τε
 the people rushed out, both foot-soldiers and
 ἱππῆές· δ' πολὺς ὀρυμαγδὸς ὀρώρειν.
 horsemen : and much tumult had arisen.
 Δέ ἔστι τις αἰπεία κολώνη
 But there is a certain lofty hill
 προπάροιθε πόλιος, ἀπάνευθε ἐν πεδίῳ,
 before the city, apart in the plain,
 περιδρόμος ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα, ἦ τοι ἄνδρες
 circular on every side, truly men
 κικλήσκουσιν τὴν Βατίειαν, δέ τε
 call it Batieia, but the
 ἀθάνατοι σῆμα πολυσκάρθμοιο
 immortals (call it the) tomb of very active
 Μυρίνης· ἔνθα τότε τέ Τρῶές ἦδ'
 Myrine : there then both the Trojans and
 ἐπίκουροι διέκριθεν.
 their allies divided their companies.

Μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἑκτωρ, Πριαμίδης,
 Great crest-waving Hector, son of Priam,
 ἡγεμόνευε Τρῳσὶ μὲν· ἅμα τῷ γε πολὺ
 led the Trojans indeed : with him much
 πλείστοι καὶ ἄριστοι λαοὶ θωρήσσοντο,
 the most and best troops were armed,
 μεμαότες ἐγχεΐησιν.
 being eager with spears.

Αὔτ' 820 Αἰνείας, εὖς παῖς Ἀγχίσαιο,
 Again Aineias, the brave son of Anchises,

ἦρχεν Δαρδανίων, τὸν δὲ Ἀφροδίτη
commanded the Dardanians, whom divine Aphrodite

τέκε ὑπ' Ἀγχίση ἐν
(Venus) brought forth to Anchises in

κνημοῖσι Ἰδης, θεὰ εὐνηθείσα βροτῷ,
the middle part of Ida, a goddess wedded to a mortal,

οὐκ οἶος, ἅμα τῷ γε δύο
not (Æneas) alone, with him indeed the two

υἱε Ἀντήνορος, τ' Ἀρχέλοχος τε
sons of Antenor, both Archilochos and

Ἀκάμας, ἐν εἰδότε πάσης μάχης.
Akamas, well skilled in every fight.

Δὲ οἱ ἔναιον Ζέλειαν ὑπαὶ νείατον
And those who dwelt in Zeleia under the lowest

πόδα Ἰδης, ἀφνειοί, πίνοντες μέλαν
foot of Ida, wealthy, drinking the black

ὔδωρ Αἰσέποιο, Τρῶες, τῶν αὐτ'
water of the Aisepos, the Troes, these again

Πάνδαρος, ἀγλαὸς υἱὸς Λυκάονος, ἦρχε,
Pandaros, the illustrious son of Lykaon, commanded,

ὃ καὶ Ἀπόλλων αὐτὸς ἔδωκεν τόξον.
to whom even Apollo himself gave the bow.

Δ' οἱ εἶχον τ' Ἀδρήστειαν καὶ
And those who possessed both Adresteia and

δῆμον Ἀπαισοῦ, καὶ ἔχον Πιτύειαν
the district of Apaisos, and possessed Pityeia

καὶ αἰπύ ὄρος Τηρείης, 830 τῶν τε
and the lofty mountain of Tereia, these both

Ἀδρηστός καὶ Ἀμφίος, λινοθώρηξ,
Adrestos and Amphios, having a linen breast-plate,

ἦρχ', δύο υἱε Περκωσίου Μέροπος,
commanded, two sons of Perkosian Merops,

ὅς περὶ πάντων ᾔδее μαντοσύνας,
 who above all men knew the prophetic art,
 οὐδὲ ἕασκεν οὓς παῖδας στείχειν εἰς
 neither did he permit his sons to go into
 φθισήνορα πόλεμον. δέ τῶ οὐ
 man-destroying war. But they did not
 πειθέσθην οἱ τι· γὰρ κῆρες μέλανος
 obey him . at all : for the fates of black
 θανάτοιο ἄγον.
 death led them.

Δ' ἄρα οἱ ἀμφενέμοντο Περκώτην
 But then those who dwelt about Perkote
 καὶ Πράκτιον καὶ ἔχον Σηστόν καὶ
 and Praktios and possessed Sestos and
 Ἄβυδον καὶ δῖαν Ἀρίσβην, τῶν αὖθ'
 Abydos and divine Arisbe, these again
 Ἄσιος, Ἵρτακίδης, ὄρχαμος ἀνδρῶν,
 Asios, son of Hyrtakos, ruler of men,
 ἦρχ', Ἄσιος, Ἵρτακίδης, ὃν ἵπποι
 commanded, Asios, son of Hyrtakos, whom horses
 αἰθῶνες, μεγάλοι, φέρον Ἀρίσβηθεν ἄπο
 ardent, great, bore from Arisbe from
 ποταμοῦ Σελλήεντος.
 the river Selleëis.

Δ' 840 Ἴππόθοος ἄγε φύλα
 And Hippothoos led the tribes
 Πελασγῶν ἐγχεσιμῶρων, τῶν οἱ
 of the Pelasgians practised in the spear, those who
 ναιετάασκον ἐριβῶλακα Λάρισαν· τῶν τε
 dwelt in very fertile Larissa : these both
 Ἴππόθοός τ' Πύλαιός, ὄζος Ἄρης,
 Hippothoos and Pylaios, a branch of Ares,

ἦρχ', δύω υἱε Πελασγοῦ Λήθιοι
commanded, two sons of Pelasgian Lethos

Τευταμίδαο.
son of Teutamios.

Αὐτὰρ Ἀκάμας καὶ ἥρωσ Πείροος ἦγ'
But Akamas and the hero Peiroos led

Θρήκας, ὅσους ἀγάρροος
the Thracians, as many as the rapidly-flowing

Ἑλλήσποντος ἐέργει ἐντὸς.
Hellespont shuts in.

Δ' Εὐφημος ἦν ἀρχὸς Κικόνων
But Euphemos was commander of the Kikonian

αἰχμητῶν, υἱὸς διοτρεφέος Τροιζήνοιο
spearmen, son of Zeus-nurtured Troizenos

Κεάδαο.
son of Keos.

Αὐτὰρ Πυραίχμης ἄγε Παίονας
But Pyraichmes led the Paionians

ἀγκυλοτόξους ἐξ Ἀμυδῶνος τηλόθεν,
having curved bows from Amydon far away,

ἀπ' εὐρὺν ρέοντος Ἀξιοῦ, 850 Ἀξιοῦ, οὗ
from widely-flowing Axios, Axios, whose

κάλλιστον ὕδωρ ἐπικίδνεται αἶαν.
most beautiful water flows over the land.

Δ' λάσιον κῆρ Πυλαιμένεος ἡγείτο
And the hairy (stout) heart of Pylaimenes led

Παφλαγόνων ἐξ Ἐνετῶν, ὅθεν
the Paphlagonians from (the land of) the Eneti, whence

γένος ἀγροτεράων ἡμιόνων, οἳ ῥα
the breed of wild mules, who indeed

ἔχον Κύτωρον καὶ ἀμφενέμοντο Σήσαμον
possessed. Kytoros and dwelt about Sesamon

τε ἔναιον κλυτὰ δώματ' ἀμφὶ ποταμὸν
and dwelt in celebrated abodes about the river

Παρθένιον, τ' Κρῶμνάν τε Αἰγιαλόν
Parthenios, and Komna and Aigialos

καὶ ὑψηλοὺς Ἐρυθίνους.
and lofty Erythini.

Αὐτὰρ Ὀδῖος καὶ Ἐπίστροφος ἦρχον
But Odios and Epistrophos commanded

Ἀλιζώνων ἐξ Ἀλύβης τηλόθεν, ὅθεν
the Halizones from Alybe far away, whence

ἐστὶ γενέθλη ἀργύρου.
is the origin of silver.

Δὲ Χρόμις καὶ Ἐννομος οἰωνιστής
And Chromis and Ennomos the augur

ἦρχε Μυσῶν. ἀλλ' οὐκ
commanded the Mysians. But he did not

ἐρύσσατο μέλαιναν κῆρα οἰωνοῖσιν,
rescue himself from black fate by his auguries,

860 ἀλλ' ἐδάμην ὑπὸ χερσὶ
but he was subdued by the hands

ποδώκεος Αἰακίδαο ἐν
of the swift-footed grandson of Aiakos (Achilles) in

ποταμῷ, ὅθι περ κεραίζε καὶ
the river, where indeed he destroyed also

ἄλλους Τρῶας.
other Trojans.

Αὖ Φόρκυς καὶ θεοειδὴς Ἀσκάnios
Again Phorkys and godlike Askanios

ἦγε Φρύγας ἐξ Ἀσκανίης τῆλ'· δ'
led the Phrygians from Askania far off: and

μέμασαν μάχεσθαι ὕσμινι.
they were eager to fight in combat.

Αὖ τε Μέσθλης καὶ Ἄντιφος
 Again both Mesthles and Antiphos
 ἡγησάσθην Μήσοιν, υἱε Ταλαιμέneos,
 led the Maionians, the two sons of Talaimenes,
 τὸν Γυγαίῃ λίμνῃ τέκε, οἷ
 whom the Gygæian lake brought forth, who
 καὶ ἦγον Μήονας γεγαῶτας ὑπὸ
 indeed led the Maionians having been born under
 Τμῶλῳ.
 Tmolos.

Αὖ Νάστης ἡγήσατο Καρῶν
 Again Nastes led the Karians
 βαρβαροφώνων, οἷ ἔχον Μίλητον
 speaking a foreign language, who possessed Miletos
 τ' ἀκριτόφυλλον ὄρος Φθιρῶν, τε
 and the densely-foliaged mountain of Phthires, and
 ῥοὰς Μαιάνδρου τ' αἰπεινὰ κάρηνα
 the streams of Maiandros and the lofty heights
 Μυκάλης. 870 τῶν μὲν ἄρ' Ἀμφίμαχος
 of Mykale. These indeed then Amphimachos
 καὶ Νάστης ἡγησάσθην, Νάστης τε
 and Nastes led, Nastes and
 Ἀμφίμαχος, ἀγλαὰ τέκνα Νομίονος,
 Amphimachos, the illustrious children of Nomion,
 ὅς καὶ ἔχων χρυσὸν
 who indeed having gold (golden ornaments)
 ἶεν πολεμόνδ', ἥύτε κούρη, νήπιος,
 went to war, like as a girl, foolish,
 οὐδέ τό γ' ἐπήρκεσε οἷ
 neither did this indeed ward off from him
 τί λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον, ἀλλ'
 in any respect mournful destruction, but

ἔδάμῃ ὑπὸ χερσὶ ποδώκεος
he was subdued by the hands of the swift-footed

Αἰακίδαο ἐν ποταμῷ, δ' δαΐφρων
grandson of Aiakos in the river, and warlike

Ἀχιλεὺς ἐκόμισσε χρυσὸν.
Achilles carried off his gold.

Δ' Σαρπηδὼν καὶ ἀμύμων Γλαῦκος
And Sarpedon and blameless Glaukos

ἤρχεν Λυκίων ἐκ Λυκίης τηλόθεν,
commanded the Lykians from Lykia far off,

ἀπο Ξάνθου δινῆεντος.
from Xanthus abounding in whirlpools.

BOOK III.

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ κόσμηθεν ἕκαστοι
 BUT when they were arrayed each
 ἅμ' ἡγεμόνεσσιν, Τρῶες
 with their leaders, the Trojans
 μὲν ἴσαν τ' κλαγγῇ τ'
 on the one hand went both with noise and
 ἐνοπῇ, ὥς ὄρνιθες, ἥτε περ
 with shouting, as birds, just as indeed
 πέλει κλαγγῇ γεράνων πρό οὐρανόθι,
 is the noise of cranes forth from heaven,
 αἷ τ', ἐπεὶ οὖν φύγον χειμῶνα καὶ
 which, when they have fled the winter and
 ἀθέσφατον ὄμβρον, ταί γε πέτονται κλαγγῇ
 sudden rain, fly with noise
 ἐπ' ῥοάων Ὀκεανοῖο, φέρουσαι
 over the streams of Ocean, bearing
 φόνον καὶ κῆρα Πυγμαίοισι ἀνδράσι·
 slaughter and fate to the Pigmy men:
 δ' ἄρα ταί γε ἡέριαι προφέρονται
 and then they at early dawn offer
 κακὴν ἔριδα· δ' ἄρ' οἱ Ἀχαιοί
 cruel battle: but on the other hand the Achaeans
 ἴσαν σιγῇ πνεύοντες μένεα,
 went in silence breathing courage,

μεμαῶτες ἐν θυμῷ ἀλεξέμεν ἀλλήλοισιν.
being eager in mind to assist one another.

10 Εὐτ'

Even as (when) the south wind pours down

ὁμίχλην κορυφῇσι ὄρεος, οὐ τι φίλην
a mist on the tops of a mountain, in nowise friendly

ποιμέσιν, δέ ἀμείνω τε νυκτὸς
to shepherds, but better even than night

κλέπτῃ· τ' τίς ἐπὶ λεύσσει
for the thief: and one can see forward (only)

τόσσον ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ ἵησιν λάαν· ὧς
so far as he throws a stone: so

ἄρα ἀελλῆς κονίσαλος ὤρνυτ' ὑπὸ
then the thick dust was raised under

ποσσὶ τῶν ἐρχομένων· δ' μάλα ὧκα
the feet of those going: and very quickly

διέπρησσαν πεδίοιο.
they advanced across the plain.

Δ' ὅτε οἱ δὴ ἦσαν σχεδόν, ἰόντες
But when they now were near, going

ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν, θεοειδής Ἀλέξανδρος
against one another, godlike Alexandros

μὲν προμάχизεν Τρωσὶν, ἔχων ὤμοισιν
played champion for the Trojans, having on his shoulders

παρδαλέην καὶ καμπύλα τόξα καὶ
a leopard's skin and his crooked bow and

ξίφος, αὐτὰρ πάλλων δύω δοῦρε
a sword, but he, brandishing two spears

κεκορυθμένα χαλκῷ, προκαλίζετο
tipped with brass, challenged

πάντας ἀρίστους Ἀργείων μαχέσασθαι
all the best of the Argives to fight

20 ἀντίβιον ἐν αἰνῇ δῆϊοτῇτι.
 in opposition in dreadful combat.
 Δ' ὥς οὖν Μενέλαος ἀρηίφιλος
 But when then Menelaus dear to Ares

ἐνόησεν τὸν ἐρχόμενον προπάρειθεν
 perceived him going before

ὀμίλου, βιβάντα μακρὰ ὥς τε πεινάων
 the host, striding along as a hungry

λέον ἐχάρη κύρσας ἐπὶ μεγάλῳ
 lion is glad having chanced upon a great

σώματι, εὐρών ἢ κεραδὸν ἔλαφον
 body, having found either a horned stag

ἢ ἄγριον αἶγα γάρ τε κατεσθίει
 or wild goat : for he devours it

μάλα, εἴ περ τε ταχέες κύνες τ'
 voraciously, although both swift dogs and

θαλεροί αἰζηοί ἂν σεύωνται αὐτὸν ὥς
 vigorous youths may pursue him : so

Μενέλαος ἐχάρη, ἰδὼν θεοειδέα
 Menelaus was glad, seeing godlike

Ἀλέξανδρον ὀφθαλμοῖσιν γάρ φάτο
 Alexandros with his eyes : for he said

τίσασθαι αἰλείτην. δ'
 that he would take vengeance upon the evil doer. And

αὐτίκα σὺν τεύχεσιν ἄλτο ἐξ
 immediately with his arms he leaped out

ὀχέων χαμάζε.
 of his chariot to the ground.

Δ' ὥς οὖν θεοειδῆς Ἀλέξανδρος
 But when then godlike Alexandros

ἐνόησεν 30 τὸν φανέντα ἐν προμάχοισι,
 perceived him appearing among the champions,

κατεπλήγη φίλον ἦτορ, δ' ἐχάζετο
he was smitten in his heart, and he retreated

ἄψ εἰς ἔθνος ἐτάρων ἀλεείνων κῆρ'.
back into the crowd of his companions avoiding death.

δ' ὥς ὅτε τίς τε ἰδὼν δράκοντα
And as when any one having seen a serpent

ἐν βήσσης οὔρεος ἀπέστη παλίνορσος,
in the thickets of a mountain has receded starting back,

τε τρόμος ὑπὸ ἔλλαβε γυῖα, δ'
and trembling has seized his limbs, and

ἀνεχώρησεν ἄψ, τέ ὤχρος εἶλε
he has retired back, and paleness has taken hold

μιν παρειάς, ὥς θεοειδής Ἀλέξανδρος
of his cheeks, so godlike Alexandros

ἔδν αὖτις καθ' ὄμιλον ἀγερῶχων
entered again among the troop of the lordly

Τρώων, δείσας υἱὸν Ἀτρείος. δ'
Trojans, fearing the son of Atreus. But

Ἕκτωρ ἰδὼν νείκεσεν τὸν
Hector having seen him chided him

αἰσχροῖς ἐπέεσσιν.
with reproachful words :

“Δύσπαρι, ἄριστε εἶδος, ἡπεροπευτά,
“O cursed Paris, best in form, deceiver,

γυναιμανές, 40 αἶθ' ὄφελος τ' ἔμεναι
woman-mad, O would that thou hadst both been

ἄγονός τ' ἀπολέσθαι ἄγαμός· καί
unborn and hadst perished unmarried. Indeed

κε βουλοίμην τὸ, καί κεν ἦεν πολὶ
I should wish this, and it would be much

κέρδιον, ἢ οὕτω ἔμεναι τ'
more advantageous, than thus to be both

λῶβην • καὶ ὑπόψιον ἄλλων. ἦ που
 a disgrace and a scandal to others. In truth
 κάρη κομόωντες Ἀχαιοὶ καγχαλόωσι,
 the flowing-haired Achaeans may deride,
 φάντες ἀριστῆα ἔμμεναι πρόμον,
 saying that a prince is our champion, (only)
 οὐνεκα καλὸν εἶδος ἔπ', ἀλλ' βίη
 because a beautiful form is his, but force
 ἔστι οὐκ φρεσὶν, οὐδέ τις ἀλκή.
 is not in his heart, nor any courage. —
 ἦ ἔων τοιόσδε, ἐπιπλώσας πόντον
 Didst thou being such, having sailed over the sea
 ἐν ποντοπόροισι νέεσιν, ἀγείρας
 in sea-going ships, having assembled
 ἐρίηρας ἐτάρους, मिχθεῖς ἄλλοδαποῖσι,
 thy trusty companions, having mingled with foreigners,
 ἀνῆγες εὐειδέ' γυναικ' ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης,
 lead away a fair woman from a far country,
 νυνὶ ἀνδρῶν αἰχμητῶν, μέγα
 a sister-in-law of men that bear the spear, a great
 πῆμα τε σῶ 50 πατρί τε πόλῃ τε
 injury both to thy father and to the city and
 παντί δήμῳ, χάρμα μὲν δυσμενέσιν,
 to all the people, a delight indeed to thy enemies,
 δὲ κατηφείην σοὶ αὐτῷ; δὴ ἂν
 but a disgrace to thyself? Truly couldst thou
 οὐκ μένειας Μενέλαον ἀρηίφιλον;
 not await Menelaus dear to Ares?
 χ' γνοίης οἷον φωτὸς ἔχεις
 Thou wouldst have known of what sort of man thou hast
 θαλερὴν παράκοιτιν. κίθαρις τε τά
 the blooming wife. The harp and the

δῶρ' Ἀφροδίτης, τε ἧ κόμη τε τό
 gifts of Aphrodite, and thy locks and thy
 εἶδος ἄν οὐκ χραίσμη τοι, ὅτ'
 form shall not profit thee, when

μιγείης ἐν κονίησι. ἀλλὰ
 thou shalt be mingled in the dust. But

Τρῶες μάλα δειδήμονες· ἦ τέ ἤδη
 the Trojans (are) very cowardly : else already

κεν ἔσσο χιτῶνα λάνον,
 thou hadst put on a tunic of stone (i. e., have been

ἔνεχ' κακῶν, ὅσσα
 stoned by the people), on account of the evils, as many as

ἔοργας."
 thou hast wrought."

Δ' αὖτε θεοειδής Ἀλέξανδρος
 But again godlike Alexandros

προσέειπεν τὸν· "Ἔκτορ, ἐπεὶ ἐνείκεσας
 addressed him : "O Hector, since thou hast chided

με κατ' αἶσαν, οὐδ' ὑπὲρ αἶσαν,
 me in measure, and not beyond measure,

60 αἰεὶ ἐστὶν τοι κραδίη ἀτειρής ὥς
 always is thy heart keen as

πέλεκυς ὃς τ' εἴσιν διὰ δουρὸς
 an axe which goes through timber (impelled)

ὑπ' ἀνέρος, ὃς τε ρά τέχνη ἐκτάμνησιν
 by a man, who indeed with art cuts out

νήιον, δ' ὀφέλλει ἐρωήν ἀνδρὸς·
 ships (timber), and it augments the strength of the man :

ὥς σοὶ νόος ἐστὶν ἀτάρβητος ἐνὶ
 thus thy heart is undaunted in

στήθεσσιν· πρόφερε μοι μή ἐρατὰ
 thy breast : reproach me not for the lovely

δῶρ' χρυσέης Ἀφροδίτης ἔρικνυδέα
 gifts of golden Aphrodite : the glorious
 δῶρα θεῶν ἐστὶ οὐ τοι ἀπόβλητ',
 gifts of the gods are by no means to be rejected,
 ὅσσα αὐτοὶ κεν δῶσιν, δ' τις ἂν οὐκ
 as many as they may give, for one can not
 ἔλοιτο ἐκὼν. νῦν αὐτ', εἰ
 win them by his desire. But now however, if
 ἐθέλεις μ' πολεμίζειν ἥδ' μάχεσθαι,
 thou wishest me to war and to fight,
 ἄλλους Τρῶας μὲν καὶ πάντας
 make the other Trojans indeed and all
 Ἀχαιούς κάθισον, αὐτὰρ 70 συμβάλετ'
 the Achaeans sit down, but match
 ἔμ' καὶ Μενέλαον ἀρρήφιλον μάχεσθαι
 me and Menelaus dear to Ares to fight
 ἐν μέσσω ἀμφ' Ἑλένη καὶ πᾶσι
 in the midst for Helen and all
 κτήμασι. δέ ὁπότερος κε νικήσῃ
 her possessions. And whichever of us shall conquer
 τε γένηται κρείσσων, ἐλὼν πάντα
 and shall be superior, taking all
 κτήμαθ' εὖ, τε γυναικά, ἀγέσθω
 her possessions rightly, and the woman, let him lead them
 οἴκαδ' δ' οἱ ἄλλοι, ταμόντες
 homeward : but let the rest, having pledged
 φιλότητα καὶ πιστὰ ὅρκια, ναίοιτε
 friendship and faithful oaths, inhabit
 ἐριβόλακα Τροίην, δὲ τοὶ
 rich-soiled Troy, but let them (the Greeks)
 νεέσθων ἐς Ἄργος ἵππόβοτον
 return to Argos feeder of horses

καὶ Ἀχαιίδα καλλιγύναικα."
 and Achaia abounding in beautiful women."

Ὡς ἔφαθ', δ' Ἴκτωρ αὐτ' ἐχάρη
 Thus he said, but Hector was delighted

μέγα ἀκούσας μῦθον, καὶ ῥ' ἰὼν
 greatly hearing his word, and then going

εἰς μέσσον ἀνέργε φάλαγγας Τρώων,
 into the midst he restrained the battalions of the Trojans,

ἐλὼν δουρὸς μέσσον· δ' τοὶ
 holding his spear by the middle: and they

ἅπαντες ἰδρύνθησαν. δ' κάρη κομόωντες
 all sat down. But the flowing-haired

Ἀχαιοὶ ἐπετοξάζοντο τῷ, τιτυσκόμενοι
 Achaeans kept shooting at him, (and) aiming

ἔβαλλον τε 80 ἰοῖσιν τ' λάεσσί. αὐτὰρ ὁ
 they hurled both with arrows and with stones. But the

ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν Ἀγαμέμνων ἄυσεν μακρὸν·
 king of men Agamemnon shouted loudly:

“Ἴσχεσθ', Ἀργεῖοι, βάλλετε μὴ,
 “Restrain yourselves, O Argives, hurl not,

κοῦροι Ἀχαιῶν· γάρ Ἴκτωρ
 O youths of the Achaeans: for Hector

κορυθαίολος στεῦται ἐρέειν τι ἔπος.”
 with waving plume stands as if to say some word.”

Ὡς ἔφαθ', δ' οἱ ἔσχοντο
 Thus he spoke, but they restrained themselves

μάχης τε γέγοντο ἀνέῳ ἐσσυμένως.
 from fight and became silent instantly.

δὲ Ἴκτωρ εἶπεν μετ' ἀμφοτέροισιν·
 But Hector spoke between both (armies):

“Κέκλυτέ μεν, Τρῶες καὶ εὐκνήμιδες
 “Hear from me, O Trojans and well-greaved

Ἀχαιοί, μῦθον Ἀλεξάνδροιο, εἵνεκα
Achaïans, the speech of Alexandros, on account

τοῦ νείκος ὄρωρεν. κέλεται ἄλλους
of whom the contention arose. He exhorts the other

Τρῶας μὲν καὶ πάντας Ἀχαιοὺς
Trojans indeed and all the Achaïans

ἀποθέσθαι κάλ' τεύχεα ἐπὶ
to lay down their beautiful arms upon

πουλυβοτείρῃ χθονὶ, δ' 90 αὐτὸν καὶ
the much-nourishing earth, but himself and

Μενέλαον ἀρηίφιλον οἶους μάχεσθαι ἐν
Menelaus dear to Ares alone to fight in

μέσσω ἀμφ' Ἑλένῃ καὶ πᾶσι κτήμασι.
the midst for Helen and all her possessions.

δέ ὁππότερος κε νικήσῃ τε γένηται
But whichever shall conquer and shall be

κρείσσω, ἐλὼν πάντα κτήμαθ'
superior, taking all the possessions

ἐν, τε γυναῖκά, ἀγέσθω οἰκαδ'.
rightly, and the woman, let him lead them homeward.

δ' οἱ ἄλλοι τάμωμεν φιλότητα
But let the rest (of us) pledge friendship

καὶ πιστὰ ὄρκια."
and faithful oaths."

ὣς ἔφαθ', δ' οἱ ἄρα πάντες
Thus he spoke, and they then all

ἐγένοντο ἀκὴν σιωπῇ. δὲ καὶ Μενέλαος
became hushed in silence. But also Menelaus

ἀγαθὸς βοὴν μετέειπε τοῖσι.
good at the war-cry spoke among them:

“Νῦν κέκλυτε ἐμεῖο καὶ γὰρ ἄλγος
“Now hear me also: for grief

μάλιστα ἱκάνει ἐμόν θυμὸν · δὲ
 most of all has entered my soul : but
 φρονέω ἦδη Ἀργείους καὶ Τρῶας
 I think that now the Argives and Trojans
 διακρινθήμεναι, ἐπεὶ πέποσθε πολλὰ
 have parted, since ye have suffered many
 κακὰ 100 εἵνεκ' ἐμῆς ἔριδος, καὶ
 evils on account of my quarrel, and
 εἵνεκ' ἀρχῆς
 on account of the beginning (of this strife through)
 Ἀλεξάνδρου. δ' ὅπποτέρῳ ἡμέων θάνατος
 Alexandros. But to whichever of us death
 καὶ μοῖρα τέτυκται, τεθναίῃ · δὲ
 and fate has been ordained, let him die : but do ye
 ἄλλοι διακρινθεῖτε τάχιστα. δ' οἴσετε
 others be parted very quickly. And bring
 ἄρν', ἕτερον λευκὸν δὲ ἑτέρην
 two lambs, one white but the other
 μέλαιναν, τε γῇ καὶ ἡελίῳ · δ'
 black, for the earth and sun : and
 ἡμεῖς οἴσομεν ἄλλον Διὶ. δὲ ἄξετε
 we will bring another for Zeus, And ye shall lead
 βίην Πριάμοιο, ὄφρ'
 the might of Priam (mighty Priam), in order that
 αὐτός τάμνῃ ὅρκια, ἐπεὶ οἱ παῖδες
 he may pledge oaths, since his children
 ὑπερφίαλοι καὶ ἄπιστοι, μή τις
 (are) truce-breakers and faithless, lest any one
 δηλήσῃται ὅρκια Διὸς ὑπερβασίῃ. δ'
 should violate the oaths of Zeus by transgression. For
 φρένες ὀπλοτέρων ἀνδρῶν αἰεὶ
 the minds of younger men are always

ἡερέθονται · δ' οἷς ὁ γέρων
fluctuating : but among whom the old man

μετέησιν, ἵο λεύσσει ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ
is present, he looks at the same time forward and

ὀπίσσω, ὅπως ὅχ' ἄριστα
backward, in order that by far the best (issue)

γένηται μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι."
may come to both."

ὣς ἔφαθ', δ' οἱ τε Ἀχαιοὶ τε Τρῶές
Thus he spoke, and the Achaians and Trojans

ἐχάρησαν, ἐλπόμενοι παύσασθαι
were rejoiced, hoping that they would cease from

οἰζυροῦ πολέμοιο. καὶ ῥ' ἔρυνξαν
lamentable war. And then they restrained

ἵππους μὲν ἐπὶ στίχας, δ' αὐτοὶ
their horses indeed to the ranks, and themselves

ἐκ ἔβαν τ' ἐξεδύοντο τεύχεά. τὰ
dismounted and put off their armor. This

μὲν κατέθεντ' ἐπὶ γαίῃ πλησίον
indeed they put down upon the earth near

ἀλλήλων, δ' ἦν ὀλίγη ἄρουρα
one another, and there was little space

ἀμφὶς · δὲ Ἑκτωρ
between (i. e., between the armies) : but Hector

ἔπεμπεν καρπαλίμως προτὶ ἄστυ
sent instantly to the city

δύω κήρυκας, τε φέρειν ἄρνας τε
two heralds, to bring the lambs and

καλέσσαι Πριάμόν. αὐτὰρ ὁ κρείων
to call Priam. But the ruler

Ἀγαμέμνων προῖει Ταλθύβιον ἵεναι ἐπὶ
Agamemnon sent forth Talthybios to go to

γλαφυράς νῆας, ἣδ' κέλευεν 120 οἰσέμεναι
the hollow ships, and ordered him to bring

ἄρνα· δ' ὁ ἄρ' οὐκ ἀπίθησ'
a lamb : and he then was not disobedient

δίῳ Ἀγαμέμνονι.
to noble Agamemnon.

Δ' αὖθ' Ἴρις ἦλθεν ἄγγελος
But again Iris went a messenger

λευκωλένῳ Ἑλένῃ, εἰδομένη γαλόῳ,
to white-armed Helen, being like to her husband's sister,

δάμαρτι Ἀντηνορίδαο, τὴν κρείων
the wife of the son of Antenor, whom the ruler

Ἑλικάων Ἀντηνορίδης εἶχε, Λαοδίκην,
Helikaon son of Antenor had (as wife), Laodike,

ἀρίστην εἶδος θυγατρῶν Πριάμοιο. δ'
the best in form of the daughters of Priam. And

εὔρ' τὴν ἐν μεγάρῳ· δὲ ἥ
she found her in her abode : but she

ὑφαίνειν μέγαν ἱστὸν, δίπλακα πορφυρέην,
was weaving a great web, twofold purple,

δ' ἐνέπασσεν πολέας ἀέθλους θ'
and she was weaving in many labors both

ἵπποδάμων Τρώων καὶ χαλκοχιτώνων
of the horse-taming Trojans and of the mail-clad

Ἀχαιῶν, οὓς ἔπασχον εἵνεκ' ἑθεν
Achaians, which they suffered on account of herself

ὑπ' παλαμάων Ἄρης. δ' Ἴρις ὠκέα
under the hands of Ares (war). But Iris swift

πόδας ἵσταμένη ἀγχοῦ προσέφη·
of foot standing near addressed her :

“Ἴθι 130 δεῦρ', φίλῃ νύμφᾳ, ἵνα
“Come hither, dear lady, that

ἶδθαι thou mayest see θέσκελα the wonderful ἔργα works θ' both

ἵπποδάμων of the horse-taming Τρώων Trojans καὶ and χαλκοχιτώνων of the mail-clad

Ἀχαιῶν. οἱ πρὶν φέρον πολὺδακρυν Achaïans. They that formerly made lamentable

Ἄρηα ἔπ' ἀλλήλοισι ἐν πεδίῳ, Ares (war) upon one another in the plain,

λιλαϊόμενοι ὀλοοῖο πολέμοιο, οἱ being eagerly desirous for destructive war, these

δὴ νὺν ἕαται σιγῇ, δὲ πόλεμος truly now sit in silence, and the battle

πέπαιται, κεκλιμένοι ἀσπίσι, has been made to cease, leaning on their shields,

δ' μακρὰ ἔγχεα παρὰ πέπηγεν. αὐτὰρ and their long spears have been fixed near. But

Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ Μενέλαος ἀρηίφιλος Alexandros and Menelaus dear to Ares

μαχήσονται μακρῆς ἐγχείησι περὶ will fight with long spears about

σεῖο· δέ κε κεκληθήσῃ φίλη ἄκοιτις thee: and thou shalt be called the dear wife

τᾷ νικήσαντι." to him who conquers."

Εἰποῦσα ὥς, θεὰ ἔμβαλε θυμῷ Having said thus, the goddess put into her heart

γλυκὺν ἔμερον τε προτέρω 140 ἀνδρός sweet desire both for her former husband

καὶ ἄστεος ἥδὲ τοκῆων. δ' αὐτίκα and city and parents. But immediately

καλυψαμένη ἀργεννῇσι ὀθόνησιν, having covered herself with a white veil,

ὤρματ' ἐκ θαλάμοιο κατὰ χέουσα
she hastened out of her chamber shedding

τέρεν δάκρυ, οὐκ οἷη, ἅμα τῇ γε
a tender tear, not alone, for with her

καὶ δὺ ἀμφίπολοι ἔποντο, Αἶθρη,
also two attendants followed, Aithre,

θυγάτηρ Πιπθῆος, τε βοῶπις Κλυμένη.
daughter of Pittheus, and ox-eyed Klymene.

δ' ἔπειθ' ἵκανον αἶψα ὅθι Σκαιαὶ
But then they came quickly where the Skaian

πύλαι ἦσαν.
gates were.

Δ' οἱ ἀμφὶ Πρίαμον καὶ Πάνθοον
But those about Priam and Panthoos

ἦδὲ Θυμοίτην, τε Λάμπον θ' Κλυτίον
and Thymoites, and Lampos and Klytios

τ' Ἴκετάονά, ὅζον Ἄρηος, τε
and Hiketaon, a branch of Ares, and

Οὐκαλέγων καὶ Ἀντήνωρ, ἄμφω
Oukalegon and Antenor, both

πεπνυμένω, δημογέροντες, εἶατο ἐπὶ
prudent, elders of the people, were sitting at

Σκαιῇσι πύλῃσιν, πεπαυμένοι πολέμοιο
the Skaian gates, having ceased from war

δὴ 150 γήραϊ, ἀλλ' ἐσθλοί
indeed on account of old age, but good

ἀγορηταί, εἰκοότες τεττίγεσσιν, οἳ τε
orators, being like to grasshoppers, which

ἐφεζόμενοι δενδρέω καθ' ὕλην ἰεῖσιν
sitting upon a tree in a wood send forth

λειριόεσσαν ὅπα τοῖοι ἄρα ἡγήτορες
a sweet voice : such then the leaders

Τρώων ἦντ' ἐπὶ πύργῳ. δ'
of the Trojans were sitting upon the turret. But

ὡς οὖν οἱ εἶδονθ' Ἑλένην ἰοῦσαν
when now they saw Helen coming

ἐπὶ πύργον, ἀγόρευον ἥκα πτερόεντ'
to the turret, they addressed softly winged

ἔπεα πρὸς ἀλλήλους : “ Οὐ νέμεσις
words to one another : “ Not indignation

Τρώας καὶ
(it ought not to excite our indignation) that the Trojans and

ἐκνήμιδας Ἀχαιοὺς πάσχειν ἄλγεα
well-greaved Achaians suffer woes

πολὺν χρόνον ἀμφὶ τοιῇδ' γυναικί .
long time on account of such a woman :

αἰνῶς ἔοικεν ἀθανάτῃσι
dreadfully (exceedingly) she is like to the immortal

θεῆς εἰς ὤπα. ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς,
goddesses in face. But even thus,

περ' εἰοῦσ' τοίῃ, νεέσθω ἐν νηυσὶ,
although being such, let her return in their ships,

160 μῆδ' λῖποιο πῆμα ἡμῖν τ'
nor leave injury to us and

τεκέεσσι ὀπίσσω.”
to our children hereafter.”

Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφαν, δ' Πρίαμος ἐκαλεσσατο
Thus then they said, and Priam called to himself

Ἑλένην φωνῇ . “ Ἐλθοῦσα δεῦρο, φίλον
Helen with his voice : “ Come hither, dear

τέκος, ἵζεν πάροισ' ἐμείο, ὄφρα
child, seat thyself before me, that

ἴδῃ τε πρότερόν ποσιν τε
thou mayest see both thy former husband and

broken in lam
 πηούς τε φίλους. οὐ τί ἐσσί αἰτή
 relations and friends. In nowise art thou blameable

μοι· θεοί νύ εἰσὶν αἵτιοι μοι, οἳ
 to me: the gods now are blameable to me, who

ἐφώρμησαν μοι πολύδακρυν πόλεμον
 have excited against me the lamentable war

Ἀχαιῶν· ὥς ἐξονομήνης μοι καὶ
 of the Achaians: that thou mayest name to me also

τόνδ' πελώριον ἄνδρα, ὅς τις ἐστὶν ὅδ'
 this huge man, who is this

Ἀχαιὸς ἀνὴρ τε ἥψ τε μέγας.
 Achaian man both handsome and great.

ἦ τοι μὲν καὶ ἄλλοι ἔασιν μείζονες
 Truly indeed others are greater

κεφαλῇ, δ' ἐγὼν οὐ πω ἶδον
 by a head, but I not yet have seen

ὀφθαλμοῖσιν οὕτω καλὸν 170 οὐδ'
 with my eyes (a man) so handsome nor

οὕτω γεραρόν· γὰρ ἔοικεν ἀνδρὶ
 so august: for he is like to a man

βασιλῆι."
 (who is) a king."

Δ' Ἑλένη, δῖα γυναικῶν, ἀμείβετο
 But Helen, divine of women, answered

τὸν μύθοισιν· "Ἐσσι τέ αἰδοῖός τε
 him with words: "Thou art both venerable and

δεινός μοί, φίλε ἐκυρέ· ὥς ὄφελεν
 dreadful to me, O dear father-in-law: O would that

κακός θάνατός ἀδεῖν μοι, ὅπποτε
 evil death had pleased me, when

ἐπόμεν σῶ· νιέει δεῦρο, λιπούσα
 I followed thy son hither, having left

θάλαμον τε γνωτούς τε τηλυγέτην
my home and brothers and young

παῖδά, καὶ ἑρατεινήν ὁμηλικίην.
daughter, and the pleasant company of my equals in age.

ἀλλὰ τά γ' ἐγένοντο οὐκ τὸ
But these things indeed were not : wherefore

καὶ τέτηκα κλαίονσα. δέ ἔρέω
indeed I pine away weeping. But I will tell

τοῦτο τοι, ὃ ἀνείρεαι μ' ἡδὲ
this to thee, which thou questionest of me and

μεταλλᾶς. οὗτός γ' Ἀτρεΐδης,
enquirest. This indeed (is the) son of Atreus,

εὐρὺν κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων, ἀμφότερον
wide-ruling Agamemnon, both

τ' ἀγαθὸς βασιλεύς τ' κρατερός αἰχμητής.
a good king and a powerful spearman :

αὐτ' ἔσκε ἐμὸς 180 δαῆρ, κυνώπιδος,
and he was my (the) husband's brother (of me), dog-faced

εἷ ποτ' γε ἔην."
(shameless), if ever indeed he was."

ᾠς φάτο, δ' ὁ γέρων ἠγάσσατο
Thus she spoke, and the old man admired

τὸν τε φώνησέν· "ᾠ μάκαρ Ἀτρεΐδης,
him and spoke : "O happy son of Atreus,

μοιρηγενές, ὀλβιόδαιμον, ἧ ῥά
born with good fate, blest of heaven, truly indeed

νύ πολλοὶ κούροι Ἀχαιῶν δεδμήατο
now many youths of the Achaians are subject

τοι. ἦδη καὶ εἰσῆλυθον Φρυγίην
to thee. Once indeed also I went to Phrygia

ἀμπελόεσσαν· ἔνθα ἶδον πλείστους
abounding in vines : there I saw very many

Φρύγας ἀνέρας, αἰολοπώλους, λαοὺς
 Phrygian men, riding swift horses, the people
 Ὀτρῆος καὶ ἀντιθέοιο Μύγδονος, οἷ
 of Otreus and godlike Mygdon, who
 ῥα τότε ἐστρατόωντο παρ' ὄχθας
 indeed then were encamped along the banks
 Σαγγαρίοιο· γὰρ ἐγὼν καὶ ἐὼν ἐπίκουρος
 of Sangarios : for I too being an ally
 ἐλέχθην μετὰ τοῖσιν τῷ ἡματι,
 was numbered with them on that day,
 ὅτε τ' Ἀμαζόνες ἀντιάνειραι ἦλθον·
 when the Amazons equal to men came:
 190 ἀλλ' οὐδ' οἱ ἦσαν τόσοι,
 but neither (not even) they were so many,
 ὅσοι ἐλίκωπες Ἀχαιοί."
 as the bright-eyed Achaians."
 Δεύτερον αὖτ', ἰδὼν Ὀδυσῆα, ὁ
 Secondly again, having seen Odysseus, the
 γεραιὸς ἐρέειν· "Ἄγε εἰπ' μοι
 old man asked : "Come tell (name) to me
 καὶ τόνδε, φίλον τέκος, ὃς τις ὄδ'
 also this man, dear child, who he
 ἐστίν, μείων μὲν κεφαλῇ
 is, less indeed by a head than
 Ἀγαμέμνωνος Ἀτρεΐδαο, δ' εὐρύτερος
 Agamemnon son of Atreus, but broader
 ἰδέσθαι ὤμοισιν ἰδὲ στέρνοισιν. τεύχεα
 to look at in shoulders and in chest. The arms
 μὲν οἱ κεῖται ἐπὶ πουλυβοτείρῃ
 indeed to him lie upon the much-nourishing
 χθονί, δὲ αὐτὸς, ὥς κτίλος, ἐπιπωλεῖται
 earth, but he himself, as a ram, goes among

στίχας ἀνδρῶν · ἐγὼ γε εἶσκω μιν
 the ranks of men : I indeed liken him
 ἄρνειῳ πηγεσιμάλλῳ, ὃς τ' διέρχεται
 to a ram having a thick fleece, which goes through
 μέγα πῶν ἀργεννάων δίων."
 a great flock of white sheep."

Δ' ἔπειθ' Ἑλένη, ἐκγεγαυῖα Διὸς,
 But then Helen, sprung from Zeus,
 ἡμείβετ' τὸν · "Δ' αὖ 200 οὗτος
 answered him : "But again this (is the)
 Λαερτιάδης, πολύμητις Ὀδυσσεύς, ὃς
 son of Laertes, crafty Odysseus, who
 τράφη ἐν δήμῳ Ἰθάκης, περ
 was nurtured among the people of Ithaca, although
 εἰσῆς κραναῆς, εἰδὼς τε παντοίους
 being rough, knowing both all sorts of
 δόλους καὶ πικρὰ μῆδεα."
 deceits and prudent counsels."

Δ' αὖτ' ἀντίον πεπνυμένος Ἀντήνωρ
 But again on the other hand prudent Antenor
 ἤνδα τὴν · "ὦ γύναι, ἦ ἔειπες
 addressed her : "O woman, indeed thou hast said
 τοῦτο ἔπος μάλα νημερτὲς · γὰρ ποτ'
 this word very truly : for once
 ἦδη καὶ δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς ἦλυθε δεῦρό,
 already the divine Odysseus came hither,
 ἔνεκ' ἀγγελίης σεῦ σὺν Μενελάῳ
 on account of an embassy respecting thee with Menelaus
 ἀρηιφίλῳ · δ' ἐγὼ ἐξείνισσα τοὺς καὶ
 dear to Ares : and I entertained them and
 φίλησα ἐν μεγάροισι, δὲ ἐδάην
 was friendly to them in my dwelling, and I learnt

φὺν καὶ πικρά μῆδεα ἀμφοτέρων.
the aspect and prudent counsels of both.

ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ἔμιχθεν ἐν ἀγρομένοισιν
But when truly they mingled among the assembled

Τρώεσσιν, Μενέλαος μὲν ὑπείρεχεν
Trojans, Menelaus indeed surpassed them

210 στάντων εὐρέας ὤμους, δ' ἄμφω
standing in broad shoulders, but both

ἐζομένω, Ὀδυσσεύς ἦεν γεραρότερος.
sitting, Odysseus was more august.

ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ὕφαινον μύθους
But when indeed they began to weave speeches

καὶ μῆδεα πᾶσιν, ἧ τοι Μενέλαος
and counsels before all, truly Menelaus

μὲν ἀγόρευεν ἐπιτροχάδην, παῦρα μὲν,
harangued fluently, few things indeed,

ἀλλὰ μάλα λιγέως, ἐπεὶ οὐ
but very clearly, since (he is) not

πολύμυθος οἷδ' ἀφαρματοεπῆς, καὶ
abounding in words nor rambling in speech, even

εἰ ἦεν ὕστερος γένει. ἀλλ'
if he was later in birth (younger). But

ὅτε δὴ πολύμητις Ὀδυσσεύς ἀναΐξειεν,
when crafty Odysseus arose,

στάσκειν, δὲ ἶδεσκε ὑπαί, πῆξας
he stood and looked downwards, having fixed

ὄμματα κατὰ χθονὸς, δ' ἐνώμα
his eyes, on the ground, and he moved

σκήπτρον οὔτ' ὀπίσω οὔτε προπρηνές,
his sceptre neither backwards nor forwards,

ἀλλ' ἔχεσκει ἀστεμφές, εἰκὼς αἰδρεῖ
but held it unmoved, being like to a foolish

φωτὶ · κε 220 φαίης ἔμμεναι τέ τιν'
 man : thou mightest say that he was some
 ζάκοτόν, τ' αὐτως ἄφρονά. ἀλλ'
 morose man, and likewise senseless. But
 ὅτε δὴ τε εἶη μεγάλην ὅπα ἐκ
 when indeed he uttered his great voice from
 στήθεος καὶ ἔπεα εἰκότα χειμερίησιν
 his breast and words like to the wintry
 νιφάδεσσιν, ἔπειτ' οὐκ ἄλλος βροτὸς
 snow storms, then no other mortal
 would indeed ἄν ἐρίσσειε Ὀδυσσῆι ·
 contend with Odysseus :
 τότε γ' ἀγασσάμεθ' οὐ ὥδ'
 then indeed we wondered not so much
 ἰδόντες εἶδος Ὀδυσῆος.
 seeing the aspect of Odysseus.

Τὸ τρίτον αὐτ', ὁ γεραιός, ἰδὼν
 Thirdly again, the old man, having seen
 Αἴαντα, ἐρέειν · “Τ' τίς ἄρ' ὅδ'
 Aias, asked : “And who then (is) this
 ἄλλος Ἀχαιὸς ἀνὴρ τε ἥϋς τε
 other Achaian man both handsome and
 μέγας, ἔξοχος Ἀργείων κεφαλὴν
 great, pre-eminent among the Argives in head
 τε καὶ εὐρέας ὤμους ;”
 and broad shoulders ?”

Δ' ταπύπεπλος Ἑλένη, δία γυναικῶν,
 But long-robed Helen, divine among women,
 ἀμείβετο τὸν · “Δ' οὗτος ἐστὶ πελώριος
 answered him : “But this is huge
 Αἴας, ἔρκος Ἀχαιῶν. δ'
 Aias, the bulwark of the Achaeans. But

ἐτέρωθεν 230 Ἴδομενεὺς ἔστηκ' ἐνὶ
on the other side Idomeneus stands among

Κρήτεσσι ὥς θεός, δέ ἀμφὶ μιν
the Cretans as a god, and around him

ἄγοι Κρητῶν ἡγερέθονται. πολλάκι
the leaders of the Cretans are assembled. Oftentimes

Μενέλαος ἀρηίφιλος ξείνισσεν μιν ἐν
Menelaus dear to Ares entertained him in

ἡμετέρῳ οἴκῳ, ὅποτε ἵκοιτο Κρήτηθεν.
our house, when he came from Crete.

δ' νῦν ὁρῶ μὲν πάντας ἄλλους
But now I see indeed all the other

ἐλίκωπας Ἀχαιοὺς, οἷς κεν γνοίην ἐν
bright-eyed Achaians, whom I should know well

καὶ μνηθαίμην τ' οὐνομα· δ' οὐ
and (of whom I) could mention the names: but I am not

δύναμαι ἰδέειν δοιῶ κοσμήτορε λαῶν,
able to see two marshallers of the people,

θ' ἵπποδαμον Κάστορά καὶ Πολυδεύκεα
horse-taming Kastor and Polydeukes

ἀγαθὸν πύξ, αὐτοκασιγνήτω,
good with the fists (the skilful boxer), my own brothers,

τώ μία μήτηρ γείνατο μοι. ἥ
whom one mother brought forth to me. Either

οὐχ ἐσπέσθην ἐξ ἐρατεινῆς
they did not follow out of lovely

Λακεδαίμονος, 240 ἢ ἔποντο μὲν δεῦρω
Lakedaimon, or they followed indeed hither

ἐνὶ ποντοπόροισιν νέεσσ', αὐτ' νῦν
in sea-going ships, but now

ἐθέλουσι οὐκ καταδύμεναι μάχην ἀνδρῶν,
wish not to enter the battle of men,

δειδιότες αἰσχέα καὶ πόλλ' ὀνειδέα,
 fearing the disgraces and many reproaches,
 ἃ ἔστιν μοι.”
 which are mine.”

ὣς φάτο, δ' φυσίζοος αἶα ἤδη
 Thus she spoke, but the life-giving earth already
 κάτεχεν τοὺς, αὖθι ἐν Λακεδαίμονι, ἐν
 possessed them, there in Lakedaimon, in
 φίλῃ πατρίδι γαίῃ.
 their dear native land.

Δ' κήρυκες ἀνὰ ἄστν φέρον πιστά
 But the heralds through the city bore the holy
 ὄρκια θεῶν, δύο ἄρνε, καὶ
 covenant victims of the gods, two lambs, and

✓ εὐφρονα οἶνον, καρπὸν ἀρούρης, ἐν
 gladdening wine, the fruit of the land, in

ἀσκῶ αἰγείῳ· δὲ κήρυξ Ἰδαίος
 a bottle made of goat-skin : but the herald Idaios

φέρει φαεινὸν κρητῆρα ἠδὲ χρύσεια
 bore a shining goblet and golden

κύπελλα· δὲ παριστάμενος ὥτρυνεν
 cups : and standing near he summoned

γέροντα ἐπέεσσιν·
 the old man (Priam) with words :

250 “Ὅρσεο, Λαομεδοντιάδῃ, ἄριστοι
 “ Rise, O son of Laomedon, the chiefs

θ' ἵπποδάμων Τρώων καὶ χαλκοχιτώνων
 both of the horse-taming Trojans and of the mail-clad

Ἀχαιῶν καλέουσιν καταβῆναι ἐς πεδίον,
 Achaeans call thee to descend into the plain,

ἵν' τάμητε πιστὰ ὄρκια. αὐτὰρ
 that thou mayest pledge faithful oaths. But

Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ Μενέλαος ἀρηίφιλος
 Alexandros and Menelaus dear to Ares
 μαχήσονται μακρῆς ἐγχείησι ἀμφὶ
 will fight with long spears about
 γυναικί· δέ τῳ νικήσαντι γυνή
 the woman : but him having conquered the woman
 καὶ κτήμαθ'· κε ἔποιτο· δ' οἱ ἄλλοι,
 and possessions shall follow : and may we others,
 ταμόντες φιλότητα καὶ πιστὰ ὄρκια,
 having pledged friendship and faithful oaths,
 ναίοιμεν ἐριβόλακα Τροίην, δὲ τοὶ
 inhabit rich-soiled Troy, but they
 νέονται ἐς Ἄργος ἱππόβοτον
 (the Greeks) shall return to Argos feeder of horses
 καὶ Ἀχαιῖδα καλλιγύναικα."
 and Achaia abounding in beautiful women."
 Ὡς φάτο, δ' ὁ γέρων ρίγησεν,
 Thus he spoke, but the old man shuddered,
 δ' ἐκέλευσε ἑταίροις ζευγνύμεναι
 and ordered his companions to harness
 260 ἵππους· δ' τοὶ ἐπίθοντο ὀτραλέως.
 the horses : and they obeyed promptly.
 δ' ἄρ' Πριάμος ἂν ἔβη, δ' κατὰ τείνεν
 And then Priam mounted, and drew
 ἡνία ὀπίσσω· δέ παρ οἱ Ἀντήτωρ
 the reins backwards : and near to him Antenor
 βήσето περικαλλέα δίφρον. δὲ τῷ
 mounted the very beautiful chariot. And these two
 ἔχον ὠκέας ἵππους διὰ Σκαιῶν
 guided the swift horses through the Skaian gates
 πεδίουδ'. ἀλλ' ἤρ' ὅτε ἵκοντο μετὰ
 to the plain. But then when they came among

Τρῶας καὶ Ἀχαιοὺς, ἀποβάντες ἐξ
 the Trojans and Achaians, having descended from
 ἵππων ἐπὶ πουλυβότειραν χθόνα,
 the chariots upon the much-nourishing earth,
 ἐστιχόωντο ἐς μέσσον Τρώων καὶ
 they proceeded into the middle of the Trojans and
 Ἀχαιῶν. δ' αὐτίκ' ἔπειτα Ἀγαμέμνων
 of the Achaians. And immediately then Agamemnon
 ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν ὤρνυτο, δ' πολύμητις
 king of men arose, and crafty
 Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀν· ἀτὰρ ἀγανοὶ κήρυκες
 Odysseus arose : but the noble heralds
 σύναγον πιστὰ ὄρκια θεῶν,
 brought together the faithful covenant victims of the gods,
 δὲ 270 μίσγον οἶνον κρητῆρι, ἀτὰρ
 and mixed wine in a goblet, and
 ἔχευαν ὕδωρ ἐπὶ χεῖρας βασιλεῦσιν.
 they poured water upon the hands of the kings.
 δὲ Ἀτρεΐδης ἐρυσσάμενος μάχαιραν
 And the son of Atreus having drawn the knife
 χεῖρεσσι, ἧ αἰὲν ἄωρτο οἱ
 with his hands, which always was suspended to him
 παρ μέγα· κουλεὸν ξίφeos, τάμνε
 near the great sheath of his sword, cut
 τρίχας ἐκ κεφαλέων ἀρνῶν· αὐτὰρ
 the hair from the heads of the lambs : and
 ἔπειτα κήρυκες Τρώων καὶ
 then the heralds of the Trojans and
 Ἀχαιῶν νείμαν ἀρίστοις.
 of the Achaians distributed it among the chiefs.
 δ' Ἀτρεΐδης εὐχετο μεγάλ'
 And the son of Atreus prayed aloud



τοῖσιν, ἀνασχών χείρας·
 among them, having raised his hands :
 " Πάτερ Ζεῦ, μεδέων Ἴδηθεν,
 " O father Zeus, ruling from Ida,
 κύνιστε, μέγιστε, θ' ἥελιός, ὅς
 most glorious, most great, and thou Sun, who
 ἐφορᾷς πάντ', καὶ ἐπακούεις πάντ',
 overlookest all things, and hearest all things,
 καὶ ποταμοί, καὶ γαῖα, καὶ οἱ
 and ye Rivers, and Earth, and ye who
 ὑπένερθε τίνυσθον ἀνθρώπους καμόντας,
 below punish men having labored
 ὅ τις κ' ὁμόςσῃ ἐπίορκον, ἔστε
 (the dead), whoever swears falsely, be
 280 ὑμεῖς μάρτυροι, δ' φυλάσσετε πιστά
 ye witnesses, and guard the faithful
 ὅρκια. εἰ μὲν Ἀλέξανδρος κεν καταπέφνη
 oaths. If indeed Alexandros kill
 Μενέλαον, ἔπειθ' αὐτὸς ἐχέτω Ἑλένην
 Menelaus, then let him have Helen
 καὶ πάντα κτήματα, δ' ἡμεῖς νεώμεθα
 and all her possessions, but let us return
 ἐν ποντοπόροισιν νήεσσι· δέ εἰ
 in the sea-going ships : but if
 ξανθὸς Μενέλαος κ' κτείνῃ Ἀλέξανδρον,
 yellow-haired Menelaus kill Alexandros,
 ἔπειθ' Τρώας ἀποδοῦναι Ἑλένην
 then let the Trojans give up Helen
 καὶ πάντ' κτήματα, δ' ἀποτινέμεν
 and all her possessions, and pay
 Ἀργείοις τιμὴν ἣν τιν' ἔοικεν,
 to the Argives the recompense which seems fit,

τε ἣ καὶ πέληται μετ' ἀνθρώποισι
 and which also shall be among men
 ἐσσομένοισι. δ' εἰ Πριάμος
 about to be (i. e., our posterity). But if Priam
 τε παῖδες Πριάμοιο οὐκ ἂν ἐθέλωσιν
 and the children of Priam are not willing
 τίνειν τιμὴν ἐμοὶ, Ἀλεξάνδροιο
 to pay the penalty to me, Alexandros
 πεσόντος, 290 αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ καὶ ἔπειτα
 having fallen, now I also then
 μαχήσομαι εἵνεκα ποινῆς, μένων
 will fight for the recompense, remaining
 αὖθι εἰὼς κε κιχείω τέλος πολέμοιο."
 here until I find the end of the war."
 Ἦ, καὶ ἀπὸ τάμε στομάχους
 He spoke, and he cut the throats
 ἀρνῶν νηλεῖ χαλκῷ. καὶ
 of the lambs with the pitiless knife. And
 κατέθηκεν τοὺς μὲν ἀσπαίροντας ἐπὶ
 he laid them gasping upon
 χθοῖν, δεινομένους θυμοῦ γὰρ χαλκός
 the ground, failing of breath : for the knife
 ἀπὸ εἴλετο μένος δ' ἔκχεον
 had taken away their strength : and they poured out
 οἶνον ἀφυσσόμενοι δεπάεσσιν ἐκ
 wine having drawn it in cups from
 κρητῆρος, ἥδ' εὐχοντο αἰειγενέτησιν
 a bowl, and they prayed to the immortal
 θεοῖς. δέ ᾧδε τις τε Ἀχαιῶν
 gods. And thus some one of the Achaeans
 τε Τρώων εἶπεσκεν
 and of the Trojans spoke :

“Ζεῦ, κύδιστε, μέγιστε, καὶ ἄλλοι
 “O Zeus, most glorious, most great, and ye other
 ἀθάνατοι θεοὶ, ὁππότεροι πρότεροι
 immortal gods, whichever of the two (peoples) first
 πημήνειαν ὑπὲρ ὅρκια, 300 ὧδέ
 sins against the oaths, thus may
 σφ’ ἐγκέφαλος ῥέει χαμάδις ὥς ὅδε
 their brains flow on the ground as this
 οἶνος, αὐτῶν καὶ τεκέων, δ’
 wine, theirs and their children’s, and may
 ἄλοχοι δαμείεν ἄλλοισι.”
 their wives be made subject to others.”

“Ὡς ἔφαν, οὐδ’ πῶ ἄρα
 Thus they spoke, but not yet did
 Κρονίων ἐπεκράαινε σφιν. δὲ Πρίαμος
 the son of Kronos complete it for them. But Priam
 Δαρδανίδης ἔειπεν μῦθον μετὰ
 descended from Dardanus spoke a speech among
 τοῖσι
 them :

“Κέκλυτέ μεν, Τρῶες καὶ ἐυκνήμιδες
 “Hear me, O Trojans and well-greaved
 Ἀχαιοί· ἦ τοι ἐγὼν εἶμι ἄψ προτὶ
 Achaians : truly I will go back to
 ἡνεμόεσσαν Ἴλιον, ἐπεὶ οὐ πω τλήσομ’
 windy Ilios, since never shall I endure
 ὁρᾶσθαι ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν φιλον υἱόν
 to see with my eyes my dear son
 μαρνάμενον Μενελάῳ ἀρηιφίλῳ· Ζεὺς
 contending with Menelaus dear to Ares : Zeus
 μέν που οἶδε τό γε καὶ ἄλλοι
 indeed perhaps knows this and the other

ἀθάνατοι θεοὶ, ὅποτέρω τέλος
immortal gods (know it), to which of the two the end
θανάτοιο ἐστὶν πεπωμένον.”
of death is fated.”

310 Ἡ ῥα, καὶ ἰσόθεος φῶς θέτο
He spoke, and the godlike man placed
ἄρνας ἐς δίφρον, δ' ἄρ' αὐτός
the lambs in the chariot, and then he himself
ἂν ἔβαιν', δ' κατὰ τείνεν ἡνία ὀπίσσω ·
mounted, and drew the reins backwards :
δέ παρ οἱ Ἀντήνωρ βήσето
and near to him Antenor mounted
περικαλλέα δίφρον. ἄρ' τῶ μὲν
the very beautiful chariot. Then these two
ἀπονέοντο ἄψορροι προτὶ Ἴλιον · δὲ
departed returning to Ilios : but
Ἔκτωρ, πάϊς Πριάμοιο, καὶ δῖος
Hector, son of Priam, and divine
Ὀδυσσεὺς πρῶτον μὲν διεμέτρεον χῶρον,
Odysseus first measured out the space,
αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα ἑλόντες κλήρους
but then having taken the lots
πάλλον ἐν χαλκήρεϊ κυνέη,
they shook them in a brazen helmet,
ὅππότερος δὴ ἀφείη πρόσθεν
which of the two truly should hurl first
χάλκεον ἔγχος. δ' λαοὶ ἡρήσαντο
his brazen spear. But the people prayed
θεοῖς ἰδὲ ἀνέσχον χεῖρας · δέ ᾧδε
to the gods and held up their hands : and thus
τις τε Ἀχαιῶν τε Τρώων εἶπεσκεν ·
some one of the Achaeans and of the Trojans spoke :



εἰσορόοντας, θ' ἵπποδάμους Τρῳάς
 those looking on, both horse-taming Trojans
 καὶ ἐνκνήμιδας Ἀχαιοὺς. καὶ ῥ'
 and well-greaved Achaeans. And then
 στήτην ἐγγὺς ἐνὶ διαμετρητῷ χώρῳ
 they stood near in the measured space
 σείοντ' ἐγχείας, κοτέοντε ἀλλήλοισιν.
 shaking their spears, being enraged with one another.
 δ' Ἀλέξανδρος προτείε πρόσθε
 But Alexandros hurled first
 δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος, καὶ βάλεν κατ'
 his long-shadowed spear, and hit
 ἀσπίδα εἶσιν πάντοσ' Ἀτρεΐδαο,
 the shield equal on every side of the son of Atreus
 οὐδ' χαλκὸς ἔρρηξεν,
 (Menelaus), nor did the brass (weapon) break,
 δέ αἶχμή ἀνεγνάμφθη οἱ ἐν
 but his spear-point was bent in
 κρατερῇ ἀσπίδι. δὲ ὁ δεύτερος
 the strong shield. But second
 Μενέλαος 350 Ἀτρεΐδης ὤρυντο χαλκῷ,
 Menelaus son of Atreus rushed with his weapon,
 ἐπευξάμενος πατρί Διὶ.
 having prayed to father Zeus:
 — “Ἄνα Ζεῦ, δὸς τίσασθαι δῖον
 “O king Zeus, give me to take vengeance on noble
 Ἀλέξανδρον, ὃ πρότερος ἔοργεν με
 Alexandros, who first has done me
 κάκ', καὶ δαμῆναι ὑπὸ ἐμῆς χερσὶ,
 evils, and to subdue him by my hands,
 ὅφρα τις καὶ ὀψιγόνων
 in order that any one even of late-born

ἀνθρώπων ἔρρίγησι ῥέξαι κακὰ
men (i. e., of posterity) may shudder to do evils

ξεινοδόκον, ὃ κεν παράσχη φιλότητα."
to a host, who has shown him kindness."

Ἦ ῥα, καὶ ἀμπεπαλὼν
He spoke indeed, and brandishing on high

δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος προτεί, καὶ
his long-shadowed spear he hurled it, and

βάλε κατ' ἀσπίδα Πριαμίδαο ἔισην
hit the shield of the son of Priam equal

πάντοσ'. ὄβριμον ἔγχος ἦλθε μὲν
on every side. The impetuous spear went indeed

διὰ φαεινῆς ἀσπίδος, καὶ ἡρήρειστο
through the shining shield, and pressed on

διὰ πολυδαϊάλου θώρηκος δὲ
through the inwrought breast-plate : but

360 ἔγχος διάμησε χιτῶνα ἀντικρὺς
the spear cut through the tunic straight

παραὶ λαπάρην δ' ὃ ἐκλίνθη καὶ
beside his flank : but he swerved and

ἀλεύατο μέλαιναν κῆρα. δὲ Ἀτρεΐδης,
avoided black fate. But the son of Atreus,

ἐρυσάμενος ἀργυρόηλον ξίφος,
having drawn his silver-studded sword,

ἀνασχόμενος πλήξεν φάλον κόρυθος
raising it struck the crest of the helmet :

δ' ἄρ' ἀμφὶ αὐτῷ
and then around it (the helmet) (the sword)

διατρυνφέν τε τριχθαὶ καὶ
being broken asunder in three pieces and

τετραχθαὶ ἔκπεσε χειρός. δ' Ἀτρεΐδης
in four pieces fell from his hand. But the son of Atreus

ᾤμωξεν ἰδὼν εἰς εἰρύν οὐρανὸν ·
 bewailed looking into the wide heaven :

“ Πάτερ Ζεῦ, οὐ τις ἄλλος θεῶν
 “ O father Zeus, no other of the gods

ὀλοώτερος σείο · ἦ τ'
 (is) more pernicious than thou : truly

ἐφάμην τίσασθαι Ἀλέξανδρον
 I said that I would punish Alexandros

κακότητος · δέ νῦν ξίφος
 on account of his wickedness : but now my sword

ἄγη ἐν μοι χείρεσσιν, δέ
 has been broken in my hands, and

ἔγχος ἦίχθη παλάμῃφιν ἐτώσιον,
 my spear has rushed from my hand ineffectual,

οὐδὲ δάμασσα.”
 nor have I subdued him.”

Ἦ, καὶ ἐπαίξας λάβεν κόρυθος
 He spoke, and having rushed on he seized his helmet

ἵπποδασείης, δ' 370 ἔλκε ἐπιστρέφας
 thick with horsehair, and dragged him swinging him round

μετ' ἐυκνήμιδας Ἀχαιούς · δέ
 towards the well-greaved · Achaians : but

πολύκεστος ἱμᾶς ὑπὸ ἀπαλὴν δειρὴν
 the much-embroidered thong under his tender neck

ἄγχε μιν, ὅς τέτατο ὑπ' οἱ
 choked him, which was drawn tight under his

ἀνθερεῶνος ὀχεὺς τρυφαλείης.
 chin as a fastening of his perforated helmet.

καὶ νύ τε κεν εἴρυσσέν καὶ
 And now he would have dragged him away and

ἥρατο ἄσπετον κῦδος, εἰ
 would have acquired immense glory, if (unless)

ἄρ' Ἀφροδίτῃ θυγάτηρ Διὸς μὴ
 indeed Aphrodite daughter of Zeus had not
 νόησε ὅξυν, ἣ ῥῆξεν οἱ ἱμάντα
 perceived it quickly, who broke for him the thong
 βοὸς κταμένοιο Ἰφι· δὲ κεινὴ
 of the ox killed by force : but the empty
 τρυφάλεια ἔσπετο ἅμ' παχείῃ χειρὶ.
 helmet followed with his stout hand.
 ἔπειθ' ἥρως ἐπιδινήσας ῥῆψ' τὴν μὲν
 Then the hero having whirled it threw it
 μετ' ἐυκνήμιδας Ἀχαιοὺς, δ'
 towards the well-greaved Achaians, and
 ἐρίηρες ἑταῖροι κόμισαν· αὐτὰρ ὁ
 his much-loved companions received it : but he
 ἐπόρουσε ἄψ μενεαίνων κατακτάμεναι
 rushed back eagerly desiring to kill
 χαλκείῳ 380 ἔγχεϊ. δ' Ἀφροδίτῃ
 (Paris) with his brazen spear. But Aphrodite
 ἐξήρπαξ' τὸν· μάλ' ῥεῖα, ὥς τε θεός,
 rescued him very easily, as a goddess
 δ' ἄρ' ἐκάλυψε πολλῇ ἡέρι,
 (may), and then she concealed him in thick darkness,
 δ' καδ' εἰς' ἐν εὐώδει, κηώνετι
 and set him down in his fragrant, perfumed
 θαλάμῳ. δ' αὐτὴ αὐθ' ἰε
 chamber. And she immediately went
 καλέουσ' Ἑλένην. δὲ κίχανεν τὴν
 to call Helen. And she found her
 ἐφ' ὑψηλῷ πύργῳ, δὲ Τρῳαὶ
 upon the lofty tower, and the Trojan women
 ἦσαν περὶ αἰλις. δὲ λαβοῦσα
 were around her in crowds. And having taken

χειρὶ νεκταρέου ἑανοῦ ἐτίναξε,
with her hand her perfumed robe she shook it,

δέ εἰκυῖα παλαιγενεὶ γῆρῃ,
and having likened herself to an aged old woman,

εἰροκόμῳ, ἣ ἥσκειν καλὰ
a worker in wool, who was wont to work beautiful

εἶρια οἱ ναιετοώσῃ Λακεδαίμονι,
wools for her when she dwelt in Lakedaimon,

δέ φιλέεσκεν μιν μάλιστα, προσέειπεν
and loved her very much, she addressed

μιν· διὸ Ἀφροδίτῃ εἰσαμένη·
her: divine Aphrodite having likened herself

τῇ προσεφώνεε μιν·
to her addressed her:

“Ἴθ’ 390 δεῦρ’, Ἀλέξανδρός καλεῖ σε
“Come hither; Alexandros calls thee

νέεσθαι οἰκόνδε. ὃ γ’ κείνος ἐν
to return homewards. He himself (is) in

θαλάμῳ καὶ δινωτοῖσι λέχεσιν,
his chamber and turned bed,

στίλβων τε κάλλεϊ καὶ εἵμασιν·
radiant both in beauty and in garments:

οὐδέ κε φαίης τόν γ’ ἐλθεῖν
neither wouldst thou say that he came

μαχησάμενον ἀνδρὶ, ἀλλὰ ἔρχεσθ’
having fought with a man, but that he was going

χορόνδε, ἥ ἐ καθίζειν
to the dance, or was sitting down having

νέον λήγοντα χοροῖο.”
lately ceased from the dance.”

ὣς φάτο, δ’ ἄρα ὄρινεν θυμὸν
Thus she said, and truly she stirred the soul

ἐνὶ τῇ στήθεσσιν · καὶ ῥ' ὥς
in her breast : and then when
οὖν ἐνόησε περικαλλέα δειρὴν
now she (Helen) perceived the very beautiful neck
θεᾶς, θ' ἰμερόεντα στήθεά καὶ
of the goddess, and her lovely breast and
μαρμαίροντα ὄμματα, ἔπειτα ἄρ'
sparkling eyes, then truly
τ' θάμβησέν, τ' ἔφατ' ἔπος τ'
she was amazed, and spoke a word and
ἔκ ὀνόμαζεν ·
called her by name :

“ Δαιμονίη, τί λιλαίεαι
“ O goddess, why dost thou earnestly desire
ἡπεροπεύειν με ταῦτα ; 400 ἦ
to deceive me as to these things? Verily
ἄξεις με προτέρω πῇ
thou wilt lead me farther off to some one
ἐὺ ναιομενάων πολίων, either
of the well-inhabited cities,
Φρυγίης ἢ ἐρατεινῆς Μηρονίης, εἴ
of Phrygia or of lovely Maonia, if
τίς μερόπων ἀνθρώπων καὶ κείθι
any one of mortal men also there (is)
φίλος τοι, οὐνεκα δὴ νῦν
dear to thee, because indeed now
Μενέλαος νικήσας δῖον Ἀλέξανδρον
Menelaus having conquered noble Alexandros
ἐθέλει ἄγεσθαι ἐμὲ, στυγερὴν, οἴκαδ' ·
wishes to lead me, accursed me, homewards :
τούνεκα δὴ νῦν παρέσθης δεῦρο
on that account truly now thou art present here

δολοφρονέουσα. ἰοῦσα ἦσο παρ' αὐτὸν
 planning fraud. Go sit down near him
 δ' ἀποίκε κελεύθου θεῶν, μηδ'
 and renounce the ways of the gods, neither
 ὑποστρέφειας Ὀλυμπον ἔτι σοῖσι
 mayest thou return to Olympus any more with thy
 πόδεςσιν, ἀλλ' αἰεὶ οἴζυε περὶ κείνον
 feet, but always bewail about him
 καί φύλασσε ἐ, εἰς ὃ κέ ποιήσεται
 and watch him, until he shall make
 σ' ἢ ἄλοχον ἢ ὃ γε
 thee either his wife or (until) he (shall make thee his)
 δούλην. δ' ἐγὼν οὐκ εἶμι 410 κείσε,
 slave. But I will not go thither,
 δέ κεν εἴη νεμεσσητὸν πορσυνέουσα
 but it would be reprehensible to array
 κείνου λέχος· δέ πᾶσαι Τρῳαῖ
 his bed : but all the Trojan women
 μωμήσονται μ' ὀπίσσω, δ' ἔχω
 will reproach me hereafter, and I have
 ἄκριτα ἄχ' θυμῷ.
 endless griefs in my soul."
 Δέ δι' Ἀφροδίτῃ χολωσαμένη
 But divine Aphrodite being enraged
 προσεφώνεε τήν· "Ἐρεθε μή μ',
 addressed her : "Irritate not me,
 σχετλίη, μὴ χωσαμένη μεθείω
 O wretched (woman), lest being angry I forsake
 σε, δέ ἀπεχθέρω σ' τῶς, ὥς νῦν
 thee, and detest thee so, as now
 φίλησα ἔκπαγλα, δ' μητίσομαι
 I love thee beyond measure, and lest I contrive

λυγρά ἔχθρα μέσσω ἀμφοτέρων,
grievous hatreds in the midst of both,
Τρώων καὶ Δαναῶν, δέ σὺ
of the Trojans and of the Danaans, and thou
κεν ὀλῆαι κακὸν οἶτον.”
perish a bad fate.”

ὣς ἔφατ', δ' Ἑλένη, ἐκγεγαυῖα
Thus she spoke, but Helen, sprung from
Διὸς, ἔδεισεν, δὲ βῆ κατασχομένη
Zeus, feared, and she went enveloping herself
ἀργῇτι, φαινώ ἐανῶ, 420 σιγῇ,
in her bright, splendid robe, in silence,
δὲ λάθεν πᾶσας Τρωᾶς δὲ
and she eluded all the Trojan women : and

δαίμων ἦρχε.
the goddess led the way.

Δ' ὅτ' αἱ ἵκοντο περικαλλέ'
But when they came to the very beautiful

δόμον Ἀλεξάνδροιο, ἔπειτα μὲν
house of Alexandros, then indeed

ἀμφίπολοι τράποντο θοῶς ἐπὶ
the attendants turned themselves quickly to

ἔργα, δ' ἡ δία γυναικῶν κίε
their works, but the divine of women went

εἰς ὑπόροφον θάλαμον. δ' ἄρα
into the high-roofed chamber. And then

φιλομμειδῆς Ἀφροδίτη ἐλοῦσα
laughter-loving Aphrodite having taken

δίφρον τῇ, θεᾷ φέρουσα
a seat for her, she, the goddess, bearing it,

κατέθηκε ἀντί' Ἀλεξάνδροιο ἔνθα
put it down opposite Alexandros : there

Ἑλένη, κόρη αἰγίοχοιο Διὸς,
 Helen, daughter of aegis-bearing Zeus,
 καθίζ', κλίνασα ὅσσε πάλιν,
 sat down, turning her eyes askance,
 δ' ἡνίπαπε πόσιν μύθῳ ·
 and she chided her husband (Paris) with speech :
 " Ἥλυθες ἐκ πολέμου · ὥς
 " Thou hast come from battle : O
 ὠφελές ὀλέσθαι αὐτόθ', δαμείς
 would that thou hadst perished there, vanquished
 κρατερῷ ἀνδρὶ ὃς ἦεν ἐμὸς πρότερος
 by the brave man who was my former
 πόσις. 430 ἦ μὲν δὴ εὐχέ' πρὶν γ'
 husband. Verily thou didst boast formerly
 εἶναι φέρτερος Μενελάου ἀρηιφίλου τε
 to be superior to Menelaus dear to Ares both
 σῇ βίῃ καὶ χερσὶ
 in thy force and in hands (in the might of thy
 hand) καὶ ἔγχει · ἀλλ' ἴθι νῦν
 and with the spear : but go now
 προκάλεσσαι Μενέλαον ἀρηιφίλον ἐξαυτίς
 and challenge Menelaus dear to Ares again
 μαχέσασθαι ἐναντίον. ἀλλὰ ἐγὼ γε
 to fight against thee. But I indeed
 κέλομαι σ' παύεσθαι, μῆδὲ πολεμίζειν
 advise thee to refrain, and not to fight
 πόλεμον ἡδὲ μάχεσθαι ἀντίβιον ξανθῷ
 a fight and attack golden-haired
 Μενελάῳ ἀφραδέως, μὴ πως τάχ'
 Menelaus recklessly, lest by any means quickly
 δαμῆης ὑπ' αὐτοῦ δουρὶ."
 thou mayest be subdued by him with the spear."

Δὲ Πάρις ἀμειβόμενος προσέειπεν τὴν
 But Paris answering addressed her
 μύθοισιν · “Γύναι, μή ἔνιπτε με θυμὸν
 with words : “O woman, do not chide my soul
 χαλεποῖσιν ὀνειδέσει. γὰρ νῦν μὲν
 with harsh reproaches. For now indeed
 Μενέλαος ἐνίκησεν σὺν Ἀθῆνῃ,
 Menelaus has conquered with the aid of Athene,
 δ’ αὖτις ἐγὼ 440 κείνον ·
 but hereafter . I (shall conquer) him :
 γὰρ θεοὶ παρὰ εἰσι καὶ ἡμῖν. ἀλλ’
 for gods are present also to us. But
 ἄγε δὴ τραπείομεν φιλότῃτι
 come now let us delight ourselves in love
 εὐνηθέντε · γὰρ οὐ πώ ποτέ
 on our couch : for never yet at any time has
 ἔρος ὧδέ ἀμφεκάλυψεν μ’ φρένας,
 love thus enwrapped my heart,
 οὐδ’ ὅτε πρῶτον ἀρπάξας σε
 not even when first having seized thee
 ἔπλεον ἐξ ἐρατεινῆς Λακεδαίμονος ἐν
 I sailed out of lovely Lakedaimon in
 ποντοπόροισι νέεσσιν, δ’ ἐμίγην
 my sea-going ships, and was joined with thee
 φιλότῃτι καὶ εὐνῇ ἐν νήσῳ Κρανᾷ,
 in love on thy couch in the island of Kranaë,
 ὥς νῦν ἔραμαι σεο καὶ γλυκὺς
 as now I love thee and sweet
 ἵμερος αἰρεῖ με.” ἦ ῥα
 desire takes hold upon me.” He spoke indeed
 καὶ ἄρχε κιὼν λέχουσδε · δ’
 and led the way going to the couch : and

ἅμα ἅκοιτις εἶπετ' .
together his wife followed.

Τὼ μὲν ἄρ' κατεύνασθην ἐν
These two indeed then lay down on
τρητοῖσι λεχέεσσιν, δ' Ἀτρεΐδης
their pierced couch, but the son of Atreus

· ἐφοίτα ἀν' ὄμιλον,
(Menelaus) was continually going through the crowd,

· εἰκώς θηρὶ, 450 εἴ που
being like to a wild beast, if anywhere

· ἐσαθρήσειεν θεοειδέα Ἀλέξανδρον. ἀλλ'
he might behold godlike Alexandros. But

οὐ τις Τρώων τ' κλειτῶν ἐπικούρων
no one of the Trojans and of their celebrated allies

· δύνατο τότε' δείξαι Ἀλέξανδρον
was able then to show Alexandros

· Μενελάῳ ἀρηιφίλῳ. γὰρ οὐ
to Menelaus dear to Ares. For they would not

· ἐκέυθανον μὲν γ' φιλότῃτι, εἴ
have concealed him indeed from friendship, if

· τις ἴδοιτο · γάρ ἀπήχθετο
any one could have seen him · for he was hateful

· σφιν πᾶσιν ἴσον μελαίνῃ κηρὶ.
to them all even as black death.

· δὲ καὶ Ἀγαμέμνων ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν
But also Agamemnon king of men

· μετέειπεν τοῖσι ·
spoke among them :

· “ Κέκλυτέ μεν, Τρῶες καὶ Δάρδανοι
“ Hear me, O Trojans and Dardanians

· ἦδ' ἐπίκουροι. νίκη μὲν δῆ
and allies. Victory indeed truly

φαίνεται Μενελάου ἀρηιφίλου· δ'
appears to Menelaus dear to Ares : but do

ὑμεῖς ἔκδοτε Ἀργεῖην Ἑλένην καὶ
ye give up Argive Helen and

κτήμαθ' ἅμ' αὐτῇ, καὶ ἀποτινέμεν
her possessions with her, and pay

τιμὴν, ἣν τιν' εἴοικεν, τε 460 ἣ
the penalty, which seems fit, and which

καὶ πέληται μετ' ἀνθρώποισι
also shall be among men

ἔσσομένοισι."
about to be (i. e., posterity)."

Ὡς Ἀτρεΐδης ἔφατ', δ' ἄλλοι
Thus the son of Atreus spoke, and the other

Ἀχαιοὶ ἐπὶ ᾗνεον.
Achaians gave assent.

BOOK IV.

Δὲ οἱ θεοὶ καθήμενοι ἐν
 BUT (now) || these [the] gods, sitting on (the)
 χρυσέῳ δαπέδῳ παρ Ζηνὶ ἡγορό-
 golden floor beside Jupiter, were-engaged-in-
 ωντο, δέ μετὰ σφισι πότνια Ἥβη
 consultation, and among them (the) venerable Hebe
 ἐφύοντο νέκταρ· δὲ τοὶ δειδέχατ' ἀλλήλους
 poured-out nectar; and they pledged one-another
 χρυσεῖς δεπάεσσιν, εἰσορόωντες πόλιν
 with-golden cups, looking-towards (the) city
 Τρώων. Κρονίδης αὐτίκ'
 of (the) Trojans. (The) son-of-Saturn immediately
 ἐπειράτο ἐρεθίζεμεν Ἥρην, ἀγορεύων παρα-
 attempted to-irritate Juno, speaking indi-
 βλήδην κερτομίῳς ἐπέεσι· 5
 rectly with-heart-cutting (reproachful) words:
 “Δοιαὶ θεάων μὲν εἰσὶ ἀρηγόνες
 “Two of (the) goddesses indeed are assistants
 Μενελάῳ τ' Ἀργεῖῃ Ἥρῃ καὶ
 to-Menelaus, not-only (the) Argive Juno, but-also
 Ἀλαλκομενῆϊς Ἀθήνῃ· ἀλλ' ἤτοι ταὶ
 (the) Alalcomenean Minerva; but yet these,
 καθήμεναι νόσφι πέρεσθον εἰσορόωσαι·
 sitting apart, amuse-themselves looking-on;

δὲ τῷ αὖτε φιλομμειδῆς
 but to-this (Paris) on-the-contrary laughter-loving
 Ἀφροδίτῃ αἰεὶ παρμέμβλωκε, 10
 Venus ever has-come-to (his assistance) (is
 καὶ ἀμύνει κῆρας
 always by his side), and wards-off (the) fates
 αὐτοῦ· καὶ νῦν ἐξέσάωσεν οἰόμενον
 from-him; and now she-has-saved (him), thinking
 θανέεσθαι. Ἄλλ' ἦτοι νίκη
 (that he) was-about-to-die. But yet (the) victory
 μὲν Ἀρηϊφίλου Μενελάου·
 indeed (belongs to) (of)-Mars-beloved Menelaus: let
 ἡμεῖς δὲ φραζώμεθ', ὅπως τάδε ἔργα
 us, therefore, consider how these things
 ἔσται· ἢ ῥ' αὖτις
 ||shall-be [may end]; whether indeed we-shall again
 ὄρσομεν τε κακὸν πολεμόν καὶ αἰνὴν φύλοτιν, 15
 stir-up both destructive war and dreadful battle-din,
 ἢ βάλωμεν φιλότητα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι·
 ||or cast (a) friendship with both [promote
 δ' εἰ αἰτῶς τόδε
 friendship between both parties]; and if, moreover, this
 γένοιτο φίλον καὶ ἡδὺν πᾶσι, πόλις Πριά-
 may-be agreeable and pleasing to-all, (the) city of-
 μοιο ἄνακτος ἦτοι μὲν οἰκέοιτο, δὲ
 Priam (the) king truly indeed may-be-inhabited, and
 Μενέλαος ἄγοιτο αὖτις Ἀργεῖν Ἑλένην."
 Menelaus may-lead back (the) Argive Helen."
 Ὡς ἔφαθ'· αἱ δ' ἐπέμν-
 Thus he-spoke; these (they) indeed murmured-with-
 ξαν τε Ἀθηναίῃ καὶ Ἥρῃ· αἶγ' 20
 closed-lips, both Minerva and Juno; (for) these-indeed

ἦσθεν πλησίαι, δὲ μεδέσθην κακὰ
(they) were-sitting near, and were-devising evils

Τρώεσσι. Ἀθηναίῃ ἦτοι ἦν ἀκέων,
for (the) Trojans. Minerva indeed was silent,

οὐδὲ εἶπεν τι, σκυζομένη πατρὶ
nor did-she-say anything, being-angry (with her) father

Διὶ, δὲ ἄγριος χόλος ἦρει μιν· δ' Ἥρη
Jove, and dreadful wrath possessed her; but Juno

οὐκ ἔχαδε χόλον στῆθος, ἀλλὰ
did not confine (her) wrath (in her) breast, but

προσηύδα·
addressed (him):

“Αἰνότατε Κρονίδη, ποῖον μῦθον τὸν
“Most-terrible son-of-Saturn, what word (is) this

εἶπες; πῶς ἐθέλεις θεῖναι 25
(that) thou-hast-uttered? how dost-thou-wish to-render

πόνον ἄλιον, ἢδ' ἰδρῶθ', ὃν ἰδρῶσα
(my) labor vain, and (the) sweat which I-sweated

μόγῳ, ἀτέλεστον; δὲ ἵπποι καμέ-
(through) with-toil, fruitless? for (the) steeds are-

την μοι ἀγειρούσγ λαὸν κακὰ Πριάμῳ
tired to-me assembling (the) host (for) evils to-Priam

τε παισίν τοῖο. Ἔρδ'· αὐτὰρ
and to (the) sons of-this (Priam). Do-it; but

τοι πάντες ἄλλοι θεοὶ οὐ ἔπαι-
indeed all we (the) other gods do not ap-

νέομεν.”
prove.”

Δὲ νεφεληγερέτα Ζεὺς μέγ' 30
But cloud-collecting Jupiter, having-been greatly

ὀχθήσας προσέφη τήν· “Δαιμονίη,
enraged, answered her: “Strange-one (Goddess),

τί νύ Πρίαμος τε παῖδες Πρίαμοιο
 how now (do) Priam and (the) sons of-Priam
 ῥέζουσιν τόσσα κακὰ σε, ὅτ'
 do (work) so-many wrongs against-thee that thou
 μενεαίνεις ἀσπερχές ἐξαλαπάξαι εὐκτί-
 desirest unceasingly to-sack (the) well-
 μενον πτολίεθρον Ἰλίου; Εἰ δὲ σύ γ'
 built city of-Ilion? If indeed thou, —
 εἰσελθοῦσα πύλας καὶ μακρὰ τείχεα,
 entering (the) gates and lofty walls,
 βεβρώθοις ὦμον Πρίαμον τε παῖδας
 couldst-devour alive Priam and (the) sons
 Πρίαμοιό, τε ἄλλους Τρῶας, τότε κεν 35
 of-Priam, and (the) other Trojans, then thou mightst
 ἐξακέσαιο χόλον. Ἔρξον, ὅπως ἐθέλεις,
 satiate (thy) wrath. Do as thou-wishest,
 μὴ τοῦτό γε νείκος ὀπίσσω γένηται
 lest this — contention (may) in-future become
 μέγ' ἔρισμα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι σοὶ καὶ
 (a) great strife between both thee and
 ἐμοὶ. Δ' ἄλλο τοι ἐρέω, δὲ
 me. But another (thing) truly I-will-tell (thee), but
 σὺ βάλλεο ἐνὶ σῇσιν φρεσὶ· ὅπποτε
 do thou lay (it) up in thy mind: whenever
 καὶ ἐγὼ μεμαῶς, κεν ἐθέλω ἐξα- 40
 also I, anxiously-desiring (it), may wish to-
 λαπάξαι τὴν πόλιν, ὅθι ἀνέρες φίλοι τοὶ
 destroy that city where men dear to-thee
 ἐγγενάασιν, μήτι διατρίβειν τὸν ἐμὸν χόλον,
 are-born, do not-at-all retard — my rage,
 ἀλλ' ἑᾶσαι με· καὶ γὰρ ἐγὰρ
 || but suffer me [let me alone]; for indeed I

δῶκα σοὶ ἐκὼν, γ' ἀέκοντι
 have-given thee (this) of-free-will, though with-unwilling
 θυμῶ. Γὰρ αἱ πόλῃες ἐπιχθονίων ἀνθρώπων
 mind. For those cities of-earthly men
 ναιετάουσι ὑπ' ἡελίῳ τε καὶ 45
 (which are) situated under (the) sun and also
 ἄστερόεντι οὐρανῶ, τάων ἱρή Ἴλιος
 (the) starry heaven, of-these sacred Ilion was
 τιέσκετο μοι πέρι κῆρι, καὶ Πριάμος,
 (most) honored by-me in (my) heart, and Priam
 καὶ λαὸς Πριάμοιο
 and (the) people of-Priam skilled-in (the) (use of the)
 ἑὺμμελίῳ. Γὰρ οὐ ποτε μοί βωμὸς
 ashen-spear. For not at-any-time (never) did my altar
 ἐδεύετο ἕϊσης δαιτὸς, τε λοιβῆς τε κνίσσης.
 want (the) equal feast and libation and savor;
 γὰρ τὸ γέρας ἡμεῖς λάχομεν."
 for this (as our) privilege we obtained-by-lot."

Δ' ἔπειτα πότνια βοῶπις Ἥρη 50
 But then (the) venerable large-eyed Juno
 ἡμίβετο τὸν. "Εἰσι τρεῖς πόλῃες ἦτοι
 answered him: "There-are three cities indeed
 πολὺ φίλταται ἐμοὶ, τ' Ἄργος, τε Σπάρτη,
 very dear to-me, namely, Argos, and Sparta,
 καὶ εὐρυνάγνια Μυκῆνη· διαπέρσαι τὰς,
 and wide-streeted Mycene: destroy these,
 ὅταν ἀπέχθωνται περὶ κῆρι.
 whenever they-become-hateful to (thy) soul; (in be-
 τάων ἐγὼ οὔτι πρόσθ' ἵσταμαι, 55
 half) of-these I neither (indeed) stand-forth,
 οὐδὲ μεγαίρω. Γὰρ τε εἴπερ
 nor do-I-grudge (them to thee). For even if-indeed

φθονέω, καὶ οὐκ εἰῶ δια-
 I-were-to-grudge (them), and not permit (thee) to-
 πέρσαι, ἀνύω οὐ φθονέουσ'·
 destroy (them), I-accomplish not (nothing) by-grudging;
 ἐπειὴ ἐσσι πολὺν φέρτερος. Ἀλλὰ
 since thou-art much more-powerful. But (yet)
 χρὴ καὶ θέμεναι ἐμὸν πόνον οὐκ
 it-becomes (thee) also to-render my labor not
 ἀτέλεστον· γὰρ καὶ ἐγὼ εἰμι θεός,
 fruitless; for — I (also) am (a) goddess,
 δέ γένος μοι ἔνθεν,
 || and (the) parentage to-me (my birth is from) thence
 ὅθεν σοί, καὶ
 whence (is) to-thee [we are of the same parents], and
 ἀγκυλομήτης Κρόνος τέκετο με πρεσβυ- 60
 wily Saturn begat me entitled-to-very-
 τάτην ἀμφότερον, τε
 great-respect for-two-reasons, not-only (being of the
 γενεῇ, καὶ οὐνεκα κέκλημαι σὴ
 same) parentage, but-also because I-have-been-called your
 παράκοιτις· δὲ σὺ ἀνάσσεις μετὰ πᾶσι
 wife; and you rule among all (the)
 ἀθανάτοισιν. Ἀλλ' ἦτοι μὲν ὑποείξονεν
 immortals. But truly indeed let-us-concede
 ταῦθ' ἀλλήλοισιν, ἐγὼ μὲν σοί, δὲ
 these (things) to-one-another, I indeed to-you, and
 σὺ ἐμοί· δ' ἄλλοι ἀθάνατοι θεοὶ
 you to-me; and (the) other immortal gods will
 ἐπὶ ἄβονται· δὲ σὺ θᾶσσον ἐπιτεῖλαι
 thereupon follow; but do you quickly bid
 Ἀθηναίρ' ἐλθεῖν ἐς αἰνὴν φύλοπιν 65
 Minerva to-go to (the) dreadful battle-din of (the)

Τρώων καὶ Ἀχαιῶν, τε πειράν ὥς
Trojans and of (the) Greeks, and contrive so-that (the)

Τρῶες πρότεροι κεν ἄρξωσι
Trojans may (be) (the) first (to) begin

δηλήσασθαι ὑπερκύδαντας Ἀχαιοὺς ὑπὲρ
to-injure (the) most-renowned Greeks contrary

ὄρκια.”

to (the) leagues.”

ὣς ἔφατ' οὐδὲ πατὴρ τ' ἀνδρῶν
Thus she-spoke; nor did (the) father both of-men

τε θεῶν ἀπίθησε· αὐτίκα προσηύδα
and gods disobey; immediately he-addressed-unto

Ἀθηναίην πτερόεντα ἔπεα·
Minerva winged words:

“Ἐλθὲ μάλ' αἴψα ἐς στρατὸν μετὰ 70
“Go very quickly to (the) army among (the)

Τρῶας καὶ Ἀχαιοὺς, δὲ πειράν ὥς
Trojans and Greeks, and contrive so-that (the)

Τρῶες κεν πρότεροι ἄρξωσι δηλή-
Trojans may (be) (the) first (to) begin to-

σασθαι ὑπερκύδαντες Ἀχαιοὺς ὑπὲρ
injure (the) renowned Greeks contrary to (the)

ὄρκια.”
leagues.”

ὣς εἰπὼν, ὥτρυνε Ἀθήνην πάρος
Thus having-spoken, he-urged-on Minerva previously

μεμαυῖαν· δὲ αἰτξασα βῆ
having-desired (already inclined); and she-hastening went

κατὰ καρήνων Οὐλύμποιο. Δ' οἶον 75
(down) from (the) heights of-Olympus. And like

λαμπρὸν ἀστέρα παῖς ἀγκυλομήτεω
(the) shining star (which the) son of-wily

Κρόνου ἦκε τέρας ἢ ναύτησι, ἢ ἐ
 Saturn sends (as a) sign either to-mariners, or to
 εὐρέϊ στρατῷ λαῶν· δέ τε ἀπὸ τοῦ
 (the) wide army of-nations; and — from it
 πολλοὶ σπινθῆρες ἵενται· εἰκνῖα τῷ
 many sparks are-sent-forth; like to-this (star)
 Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη ἤϊξεν ἐπὶ χθόνα
 Pallas Minerva rushed (hastened) to (the) earth
 καδ' ἔθαρ' ἐς μέσσον· δ'
 and leaped into (the) midst (of the army); and
 θάμβος ἔχεν
 amazement (astonishment) possessed (seized) (them)
 εἰσορόωντας, θ' ἵπποδάμους Τρῶας,
 looking-on, not-only (the) horse-breaking Trojans,
 καὶ εὐκνήμιδας Ἀχαιούς. Δ' ὦδε τις 80
 but-also (the) well-greaved Greeks. And thus some-one
 εἶπεσκεν ἰδὼν ἐς ἄλλον πλησίον·
 said, looking at another near (him):

“ Ἦ ῥ' αὖτις ἔσσεται τε κακὸς
 “Certainly then again there-will be both evil
 πόλεμος καὶ αἰνὴ φύλοπις, ἢ Ζεὺς τίθησιν
 war and dreadful battle-din, or Jove is-establishing
 φιλότητα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι, ὅστε τέτυκ-
 friendship between both (sides), he-who has-been-
 ται ταμῖς πολέμοιο ἀνθρώπων.”
 appointed (the) dispenser of-war (among) men.”

Ὡς ἄρα τις τε Ἀχαιῶν τε
 Thus then some-one both of (the) Greeks and
 Τρώων εἶπεσκεν. Δ' ἢ ἰκέλη ἀνδρὶ, 85
 Trojans said (spoke). But she like to (a) man,

Λαοδόκῳ
 (having assumed the form of) Laodocus, (the)

- Ἄντηνορίδῃ κρατερῷ αἰχμητῇ, κατεδύσαθ' 90
 son-of-Antenor (the) brave warrior, entered
 ὄμιλον Τρώων, διζήμενῃ ἀντίθεον
 (the) throng of-Trojans, seeking-for (the) godlike
 Πάνδαρον, εἴ που ἐφεύροι·
 Pandarus, if anywhere she-might-find (him);
 εὔρε τε ἀμύμονά τε κρατερόν υἱὸν
 she-found (the) — blameless and valiant son
 Λυκάονος ἐστάστα· δ' ἀμφὶ μιν
 of-Lycaon standing; and around him (were the)
 κρατερὰὶ στίχες ἀσπιστάων λαῶν,
 powerful ranks of-shield-bearing people (warriors)
 οἱ ἔποντο οἷ ἀπὸ ῥοάων Αἰσέπιοι·
 who (had) followed him from (the) streams of-Æsepus;
 δ' ἵσταμένη ἀγχοῦ προσηύδα πτερόεντα ἔπεα·
 and standing near she-addressed winged words

(to him):

“ἦ νύ ῥά 'πίθοιο μοί τι,
 “Wouldst thou now — hearken to-me in-anything,
 δαΐφρον υἱὲ Λυκάονος; κεν τλαίης
 O-warlike son of-Lycaon? (if) thou wouldst dare
 ἐπιπροέμεν ταχὺν ἰόν
 (venture) then to-send-forth (shoot) (a) swift arrow
 Μενελάῳ· κε ἄροιο χάριν πᾶσι 95
 against-Menelaus, thou wouldst win thanks among-all
 Τρώεσσι δὲ καὶ κῦδος, δὲ μάλιστα
 (the) Trojans, and also renown, but most
 πάντων ἐκ βασιλῆι Ἀλεξάνδρῳ·
 of-all (especially) || from (the) king (royal) Alexander
 τοῦ δὴ πάρα πάμπρωτα κεν
 (Paris); from-whom indeed — first-of-all you would

φέροιο ἀγλαὰ δῶρα, αἶ κεν
 receive splendid rewards (gifts), if he might (should)
 ἴδῃ Ἀρήϊον Μενέλαον, υἱὸν Ἀτρείος,
 see martial (warlike) Menelaus, (the) son of-Atreus,
 δμηθέντα σῶ βέλει, ἐπιβάντ'
 subdued by — (your) missile (shaft), || ascending(the)
 ἀλεγεινῆς πυρῆς. Ἄλλ' ἄγ'
 sad pile [laid on the funeral pile]. But come
 ὅττι τευσσον κυδαλίμοιο Μενελάου. δ' 100
 shoot-an-arrow (at the) renowned Menelaus; and
 εὖχεο Λυκηγενεῖ Ἀπόλλωνι, κλυτοτόξῳ,
 vow to-Lycian-born Apollo, (the) renowned-archer,
 ῥέξειν κλειτὴν ἑκατόμβην πρωτο-
 to-sacrifice-hereafter (a) splendid hecatomb of-first-
 γόνων ἀρνῶν νοστήσας οἴκαδε εἰς ἄστυ
 born lambs, having-returned home to (the) city
 ἱερῆς Ζελεΐης."
 of-sacred Zeleia."

Ὡς φάτ' Ἀθηναίη· δὲ πείθην φρένας
 Thus spoke Minerva; || and persuaded (the) mind
 τῷ ἄφρονι.
 to-him unthinking (one) [she influenced the mind of the

Αὐτίκ' ἐσύλα
 thoughtless man]. (And) straightway he-took (from its
 εὖξοον τόξον,
 case his) well-polished bow, (made from the horn) of (a) 105
 ἀγρίου ἐξάλου αἰγὸς, ὃν αὐτὸς ῥά ποτὲ
 wild bounding goat, which he indeed once
 τυχήσας ὑπὸ στέρνοιο, δεδεγμένος
 having-hit (it) under (the) breast, having-received
 ἐν προδοκῇσι.
 (waited for) (it) in (a) place-of-ambush, (as it was)

σέθεν, Μενέλαε, δὲ πρώτη ἀγελείῃ θυγάτηρ
 thee, O-Menelaus, but first (the) plundering daughter
 Λιὸς, ἧ τοι σταῖσα πρόσθεν
 of-Jove, who indeed having-stood before (thee),
 ἄμυνεν ἔχεπευκὲς βελος. Δὲ ἧ
 warded-off (the) sharp-pointed weapon (arrow). And she
 μὲν τόσον ἔεργεν ἀπὸ χροῶς, ὥς ὅτε 130
 indeed as-much repelled (it) from (thy) body, as when
 μήτηρ ἔεργει μυῖαν παιδὸς, ὅτε
 (a) mother keeps-off (a) fly from (her) child, when
 λέξεται ἡδέϊ ὕπνω. Δ' αὐτὴ
 it-shall-have-laid-itself-down in-sweet sleep. But she
 αὐτ' ἴθυνεν, ὅθι χρύσειοι
 herself guided (it) (to that part) where (the) golden
 ὀχῆες ζωστήρος σύνεχον,
 clasps (buckles) of (the) girdle (belt) held (it)
 καὶ διπλοὺς θώρηξ ἦντετο·
 together, and (the) double (formed) corselet met;
 δὲ πικρὸς ὀϊστός ἔπεσε ἐν ἀρηρότι
 and (the) bitter arrow fell on (the) well-fitted
 ζωστήρι· μὲν ἄρ' ἐλήλατο διὰ
 girdle; indeed then it-was-driven through (the)
 δαιδαλέοιο ζωστήρος, καὶ ἡρήρειστο διὰ 135
 curiously-wrought girdle, and it-was-driven through
 πολυδαιδάλου θώρηκος, τε μίτρης,
 (the) variegated corselet, and brazen-plated-belt
 ἣν ἐφόρει, ἔρυμα χροῶς,
 which he-wore (as a) defence of (for the) body, (as a)
 ἔρκος ἀκόντων ἧ ἔρυτο
 protection from-darts, (and) which defended (protected)
 οἱ πλεῖστον, δὲ πρὸ εἴσατο καὶ διὰ τῆς· δ'
 him most, and it-passed-on even through this; and

ἄρ' οἷστος ἐπέγραψε ἀκρότατον χροά
 — (the) arrow grazed (the) surface skin of
 φωτός· δ' αὐτίκα κελαινεφές αἷμα 140
 (the) man, and straightway (the) dark blood
 ἔρρεεν ἐξ ὠτειλῆς.
 flowed from (the) wound.

Δ' ὡς ὅτε τε τις Μηονὶς ἢ Κάειρα γυνή
 And as when also some Mæonian or Carian woman
 μίηνη ἠλέφαντα φοίνικι, ἔμμεναι παρήϊον
 stains ivory with-purple, to-be (a) cheek-trapping
 ἵππων· δ' κεῖται ἐν θαλάμῳ, τε πολέες
 of-(for)-horses; but it-lies in (her) chamber, and many
 ἵππῆες ἡρήσαντο φορέειν μιν· δὲ
 charioteers || desire to-bear it [wish to own it]; but
 κεῖται ἄγαλμα βασιλῆϊ,
 it-lies (is laid by as) (a) treasure for (the) king,
 τ' ἀμφότερον κόσμος ἵππῳ τε 145
 and both (as a) decoration to (the) horse and (a)
 κῦδος ἐλατῆρι· τοιοῖ τοι,
 glory to (the) charioteer (driver); such indeed,
 Μενέλαε, εὐφύες μηροῖ, τε κνήμαι,
 O-Menelaus, were (thy) well-shaped thighs, and legs,
 ἦδὲ κάλα σφυρὰ ὑπένερθε μιάνθην αἵματι.
 and handsome ankles beneath, stained with-blood.

Δ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα Ἀγαμέμνων ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν
 But — then Agamemnon, king of-men,
 ρίγησεν, ὡς εἶδεν μέλαν αἷμα καταρρέον
 shuddered when he-saw (the) black blood flowing-down
 ἐξ ὠτειλῆς· δὲ καὶ Ἀρηϊφίλος Μενέλαος 150
 from (the) wound; and even Mars-beloved Menelaus
 αὐτὸς ρίγησεν. Δ' ὡς εἶδεν νευρόν τε
 himself shuddered. But when he-saw (the) string and

καὶ ὄγκους ἔοντας ἔκτος,
also (the) barbs being without (still outside),

θυμὸς οἱ ἀγέρθε ἄφορρον
|| courage to-him was-collected back [he recovered his

ἐνὶ στήθεσιν. Δὲ Ἀγαμέμνων
courage] in (his) breast. But Agamemnon, (the)

κρείων βαρυστενάχων ἔχων Μενέλαον
ruler, deeply-groaning, holding Menelaus (by the)

χειρὸς μετέφη τοῖς, δ' ἑταῖ-
hand, spoke-among (addressed) them, and (his) com-

ροὶ ἐπεστενάχοντο·
panions kept-groaning-with (him) :

“Φίλε κασίγνητε, νῦ ἔταμνον
“O-dear brother, have-I now (then) struck (a)

ὄρκια θάνατον τοι, προστήσας 155
league (which will be) death to-you, having-exposed(you)

οἶον μάχεσθαι πρὸ Ἀχαιῶν Τρωσὶ :
alone to-fight for (the) Greeks with (the) Trojans ;

ὥς Τρῶες ἔβαλον
inasmuch-as (since) (the) Trojans threw-at (have thus

σε, δὲ πάτησαν πιστὰ ὄρκια.
wounded) thee, and trampled-upon (the) faithful league.

Οὐ μὲν πως ὄρκιον πέλει
Nct indeed by-any-means shall (the) league be

ἄλιον, τε αἶμα ἀρνῶν, τε ἄκρητοι
fruitless (in vain), and (the) blood of-lambs, and pure

σπονδαί, καὶ δεξιαί, ἧς ἐπέπιθμεν. Γὰρ
libations, and right-hands, in-which we-confided. For

εἶπερ τε καὶ Ὀλύμπιος οὐκ 160
if indeed even (the) Olympian (Jove) has not

αὐτίκ' ἐτέλεσεν, ἔκ τε καὶ
immediately brought (them) to-pass, yet even

Digitized by Google

μὴν πολυδάψιον
 come-(return)-to (the) very-thirsty (much longed for)
 Ἄργος. Γὰρ αὐτίκα Ἀχαιοὶ μνῆ-
 Argos. For immediately (the) Greeks will-bethink-
 σονται πατρίδος αἵης, δὲ κάδ' κεν
 themselves of (their) father land, and can-we-
 λίποιμεν Ἀργείην Ἑλένην εὐχωλήν
 leave (the) Argive Helen (a) boast
 Πριάμῳ καὶ Τρωσὶ δ' ἄρουρα
 to-Priam and to (the) Trojans; and (the) earth
 πύσει σέο ὅστέα κειμένου ἐν Τροίῃ ἐπὶ
 will-rot thy bones lying in Troy near-to (an)
 ἀτελευτήτῳ ἔργῳ· καὶ ὧδε κέ τις 175
 unfinished work; and thus will some-one of (the)
 ὑπερηνορέοντων Τρώων ἐρέει, ἐπιθρώσκων
 haughty Trojans say, leaping-on (the)
 τόμβῳ κυδαλίμοιο Μενελάου· Ἄϊθ'
 tomb of (the) glorious Menelaus: 'Would-that
 οὕτως Ἀγαμέμνων τελέσει χόλον
 thus Agamemnon would-accomplish (his) wrath
 ἐπὶ πᾶσι, ὥς καὶ νῦν ἤγαγεν ἐνθάδε
 against all, as even now he-has-led hither (an)
 στρατὸν Ἀχαιῶν ἄλιον· καὶ δῆ
 army of (the) Greeks in-vain; and (has) now
 ἔβη οἰκόνδε ἐς φίλην πατρίδα γαίαν, 180
 gone (returned) home to (his) dear father land,
 σὺν κεινῇσιν νηυσὶ, λιπὼν ἀγαθὸν
 with empty ships, leaving (behind him) (the) brave
 Μενέλαον.' Ὡς ποτέ τις
 Menelaus.' Thus at-some-time (hereafter) will some-
 ἐρέει· τότε εὐρεῖα χθὼν χάνοι μοι."
 one say; then may (the) wide earth yawn for-me."

Δὲ τὸν ξανθὸς Μενέλαος προσέφη ἐπι-
 But him fair-haired Menelaus accosted en-
 θαρσύνων· “Θάρσει, μηδέ τί
 couraging (him): “Be-of-good-cheer, nor in-any
 πῶ δειδίσσεο λαόν Ἀχαιῶν·
 (wise) as-yet frighten (the) people of (the) Achæans;
 ὅξ’ ἔν βέλος οὐ πάγ’ ἐν
 (the) sharp missile (arrow) has not stuck in (a)
 καιρίῳ, ἀλλὰ παροιθεν τε 185
 vital-part, but before (it reached it) indeed (the)
 παναίολος ζωστήρ, ἥδ’ ἐπὶ ζῶμα ὑπένερθεν,
 all-flexible belt, and (the) skirt beneath,
 τε καὶ μίτρη, τὴν χαλκῆς
 and also (the) brazen-plated-belt, which brass-working
 ἄνδρες κάμον, εἰρύσατο.”
 men worked (fashioned), protected (saved me).”

Δὲ τὸν κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων ἀπα-
 And (to) him (the) ruler Agamemnon an-
 μειβόμενος προσέφη· “Γὰρ αἶ δὴ εἶη
 swering said: “For would indeed it-were
 οὕτως, ὦ φίλος Μενέλαε· δ’ ἰητὴρ 190
 so, O dear (beloved) Menelaus; but (the) physician
 ἐπιμάσσεται ἕλκος, ἥδ’ ἐπιθήσει
 shall-handle (probe) (the) wound, and apply
 φάρμαχ’, ἃ κεν παύσῃσι
 remedies, which may ease (thee) of (thy)
 μελαινάων ὀδυνάων.”
 grievous (acute) pains.”

Ἦ, καὶ προσηύδα Ταλθύβιον,
 He-spoke, and (thus) addressed Talthybius, (the)
 θεῖον κέρυκα· “Ταλθύβι, κάλεσσον δεῦρε
 divine herald: “Talthybius, summon hither,

ὅττι τάχιστα, Μαχάονα φῶτ',
 as-quickly-as-possible, Machaon (that) man, (the)
 υἷον ἀμύμονος ἱητήρος Ἀσκληπιοῦ, ὄφρα
 son of (the) blameless physician Æsculapius, that
 ἴδῃ ἀρῆϊον Μενέλαον, ἀρχὸν
 he-may-see martial Menelaus, (the) chief (leader) of
 Ἀχαιῶν, ὃν τις Τρώων, ἧ 195
 (the) Greeks, whom some-one of (the) Trojans, or
 Λυκίων, εὖ εἰδὼς τόξων,
 of (the) Lycians, || having-been (a) well known bow
 ὀϊστεύσας
 [well skilled in the bow], having-discharged (an) arrow,
 ἔβαλεν· κλέος μὲν τῷ, δέ πένθος
 has-wounded; (a) glory indeed to-him, but (a) grief
 ἄμμι."
 to-us."

Ὡς ἔφατ'· οὐδ' ἄρα κήρυξ ἀκούσας
 Thus he-spoke; nor then did (the) herald having-heard
 ἀπίθῃσεν· δὲ βῆ ἵεσθαι κατὰ
 disobey (him); but he-proceeded to-go through (the)
 λαὸν χαλκοχιτώνων Ἀχαιῶν, παπταίνων
 forces of (the) brazen-mailed Greeks, looking-around
 ἥρωα Μαχάονα· δ' ἐνόησεν
 (for the) hero Machaon; — he-perceived (found)
 τὸν ἑσταότα· δ' ἀμφὶ μιν κρατερὰ 200
 him standing; and around him (the) powerful
 στίχες ἀσπιστάων λαῶν, οἳ ἔποντο
 ranks of (the) shield-bearing hosts, who followed
 οἱ ἐξ ἵπποβότοιο Τρίκες. Δ' ἰστάμενος
 him from steed-nourishing Trica. And standing
 ἀγχοῦ προσηύδα πτερόεντα ἔπεα·
 near (he) addressed-unto (him) winged words:

“Ὅρσ’, Ἀσκληπιάδῃ, κρείων
 “Rouse-up (come), O-son-of-Æsculapius, (the) ruler
 Ἀγαμέμνων καλέει, ὄφρα ἴδῃς
 Agamemnon calls (thee), that thou-mayest-see (the)
 ἀρῆϊον Μενέλαον, υἱὸν Ἀτρεὺς, ὃν
 warlike Menelaus, (the) son of-Atreus, whom
 τις Τρώων ἢ Λυκίων, εἰδὼς
 some-one of (the) Trojans or Lycians, || having-been
 εὖ τόξων, δῖστει 205
 (a) well known bow (well skilled in the bow), having-
 σας ἔβαλεν· κλέος μὲν
 discharged (an) arrow, has-wounded; (a) glory indeed
 τῷ, δὲ πένθος ἄμμι.”
 to-him, but (a) grief to-us.”

ὣς φάτο· δ’ ἄρα ὄρινε
 Thus he-spoke; and of-course excited (roused) (his)
 θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσιν· δὲ βὰν
 soul within (his) breast; and they-proceeded
 ἰέναι καθ’ ὄμιλον ἀνὰ εὐρὺν
 to-go through (the) thick-array through (the) widespread
 στρατὸν Ἀχαιῶν. Ἀλλ’ ὅτε δὴ ῥ’
 army of (the) Greeks. But when indeed then
 ἵκανον, ὅθι ξανθὸς Μενέλαος 210
 they-came (arrived) where (the) fair-haired Menelaus
 ἦν βλήμενος, δ’ περὶ αὐτὸν ἀγῆ-
 was wounded, — around him (they found) were-
 γέραθ’ κυκλοσ’ ὅσσοι
 collected in (a) circle as-many-as (were the)
 ἄριστοι, δ’ ὁ ἰσόθεος φῶς παρίστατο ἐν
 bravest, but he, (the) godlike hero, stood in
 μέσσοισι· δ’ αὐτίκα εἵλκεν
 (the) midst (of them); and immediately he-drew-out

οἷστόν ἐκ ἀρηρότος ζωστήρος· δὲ
 (the) arrow from (the) well-fitted belt; but
 τοῦ ἐξελκομένοιο πάλιν
 (while) it was-being-extracted back (drawn out of
 the wound), (the) sharp barbs were-broken; and
 λῦσε οἱ παναίολον ζωστήρα, ἥδ' 215
 he-loosened for-him (his) all-flexible belt, and
 ξῶμά τε ὑπένερθεν, καὶ μίτρην,
 (the) (mail) (skirt) — beneath, and (the) plated-
 τὴν χαλκῆς ἄνδρες κάμον. Αὐτὰρ
 belt, which brass-working men (had) made. But
 ἐπεὶ ἶδεν ἔλκος, ὅθι πικρὸς οἷστός
 when he-saw (the) wound, where (the) bitter arrow
 ἔμπεσε ἐκμυζήσας αἷμ', ἐτ'
 had-fallen, having-sucked-out (the) blood, thereupon
 ἄρα πάσσε εἰδὼς
 then he-sprinkled (upon it) || having-known [skilfully]
 ἥπια φάρμακα, τὰ Χείρων φίλα
 soothing remedies, which Chiron, having friendly
 φρονέων πόρε ποτὲ πατρὶ οἷ.
 feelings, bestowed formerly on (his) father himself.

*Οφρα τοὶ ἀμφεπέ-

While they were-busy-ing-themselves-(thus occupied)-
 νοντο Μενέλαον ἀγαθόν, βοὴν δὲ 220
 around Menelaus good, (at the) battle-cry —
 τόφρα στίχες ἀσπιστάων
 meanwhile (then) (the) ranks of (the) shielded
 Τρώων ἦλυνθον ἐπὶ· δ' οἱ αὖτις ἔδυν
 Trojans came on (advanced); and these again put-on
 κατὰ τεύχε, δὲ μνήσαντο χάρμης. *Ἐνθ'
 — (their) arms, and were-mindful of-battle. Then

ἂν οὐκ ἴδοις δῖον Ἀγαμέμνονα
 you would not see (the) divine Agamemnon
 βρίζοντα, οὐδὲ καταπτώσσουντ', οὐδ'
 slumbering, neither cowering (trembling), nor
 οὐκ ἐθέλοντα μάχεσθαι· ἀλλὰ μάλα
 not being-willing (refusing) to-fight; but greatly
 σπεύδοντα ἐς μάχην κυδιά-
 (quickly) hastening to (the) battle making-(which
 νειραν. Γὰρ μὲν ἔασε ἵππους 225
 makes)-men-illustrious. For indeed he-left (his) horses,
 καὶ ἄρματα ποικίλα χαλκῷ· καὶ τοὺς
 and (his) chariot variegated with-brass; and these
 μὲν θεράπων Εὐρυμέδων, υἱὸς Πτολε-
 indeed (his) attendant Eurymedon, (the) son of-Ptole-
 μαίου Πειραΐδαο, ἔχε ἀπάνευθε φυνσιό-
 mæus (the) son-of-Piraïs, held apart pant-
 νωντας. Τῷ μάλα πόλλ' ἐπέτελλε
 ing. On-him he very much (strictly) enjoined
 παρισχέμεν, ὁππότε
 to-hold (keep) (them) in-readiness (near him), when
 κάματος κέν λάβῃ μιν
 weariness (fatigue) might (should) seize him (in his)
 γυῖα, διακοιρανέοντα πολέας· αὐτὰρ ὁ 230
 limbs, (while) commanding-over many; but he,
 ἐὼν πεζὸς ἐπεπωλεῖτο στίχας
 going on-foot, moved-about-among (the) ranks of (the)
 ἀνδρῶν· καὶ ῥ' οἷς μὲν ταχυ-
 men; and then whoever indeed of (the) swift-
 πῶλων Δαναῶν ἴδοι, σπεύδοντας τοὺς
 horsed Greeks he-might-see(saw), hastening, them (he)
 παριστάμενος θαρσύνεσκε μάλα ἐπέεσσιν·
 standing-near, encouraged much with-(these)-words:

“ Ἀργεῖοι, μήπω μεθίετε τι

“ Argives, do-not-yet remit anything of (your)

θαύριδος ἀλκῆς· γὰρ πατήρ Ζεὺς οὐκ
impetuous valor; for father Jove will not

ἔσσειτ’ ἀρωγός ἐπὶ ψευδέσσι· 235
be (an) abettor (aider) to liars (falsehoods);

ἀλλὰ γῦπες ἦτοι ἔδονται τέρενα χροά
but vultures indeed will-devour (the) tender flesh

τῶν αὐτῶν οἷπερ πρότεροι
of-those same (very persons) whoever first

δηλήσαντο ὑπὲρ ὄρκια· δ’ ἡμεῖς αὐτ’
did-injury contrary (to the) league; and we also

ἄξομεν ἐν νήεσσιν τε φίλας
will-carry-off in (our) ships not-only (the) dear

ἀλόχους, καὶ νήπια τέκνα, ἐπὴν
wives, but-also (their) infant children, whenever

ἔλωμεν πτολίεθρον.”

(after) we-shall-have-taken (the) city.”

Οὓστινας αὖ ἴδοι

Whomsoever on-the-contrary he-might-see (saw)

μεθιέντας στνυγεροῦ πολέμοιο, τοὺς μάλα 240
shrinking from-hateful battle, these he much

νεικεῖεσκε χολωτοῖσιν ἐπέεσσιν·

(severely) reproached with-angry words:

“ Ἀργεῖοι ἰόμωροι, ἔλεγ-

“ Argive arrow-shooters (braggarts), subjects-of-
χέες, οὗ νυ σέβεσθε; Τίφθ’
reproach, are-ye not (thoroughly) ashamed? Why-then

οὕτως ἔστητε τεθηπότες, ἥντε νεβροί;
thus stand-ye (here) astounded, like fawns?

αἷ οὖν τ’ ἐπεὶ ἔκαμον, θέου-
which then, indeed, after they-have-become-tired, having-

σαι πολέος πεδίοιο, ἕστασ', οὐδ' ἄρα
run (over a) large plain, stand, || neither therefore
γίγνεται τις ἀλκή σφι μετὰ φρεσὶ. 245
is any strength to-them as-respects hearts (neither

ᾧΩς ὑμεῖς ἔστητε τεθη-
have they any courage). Thus you stand as-

πότες, οὐδὲ μάχεσθε. Ἥ μένετε
tounded, nor do-ye-fight. What! do-ye-wait-for (the)

Τρῶας ἐλθέμεν σχεδὸν ἔνθα τε εὐπρυμ-
Trojans to-come near where indeed (your) fair-

νοι νῆες εἰρύατ' ἐπὶ θινὶ
sterned ships are-drawn-up on (the) shore of (the)

πολιῆς θαλάσσης, ὅφρα κ' ἴδῃτ',
hoary sea, in-order-that you may know (see)

αἶ Κρονίων ὑπέρσχη χεῖρα
if (whether)(the) son-of-Saturn will-stretch (his) hand

ὑμῖν ;"
over (protect) you ? "

ᾧΩς ῥ' ὄγε κοιρανέων ἐπεπω-
Thus then he, acting-as-commander, kept-going-
λείτο στίχας ἀνδρῶν · δ' ἦλθε ἐπὶ 250
through (the) ranks of-men ; and he-came to (the)

Κρήτεσσι, κιὼν ἀνὰ οὐλαμὸν ἀνδρῶν. Δ'
Cretans, going through (the) throng of-men. But

οἱ θωρήσσοντο ἀμφὶ δαΐφρονα Ἴδομενῆα ·
they were-armed around (the) warlike Idomeneus ;

Ἴδομενεὺς μὲν ἐνὶ προμάχοις
Idomeneus indeed (commanded) in (the) front-ranks

εἵκελος σὺν ἀλκήν, δὲ Μηριόνης ἄρα
like-to (a) boar as-respects-strength, but Meriones then

ᾧΩτρυνε πυμάτας φάλαγγας οἱ. Δὲ
urged-on (the) hindmost ranks for-him. But

Ἀγαμέμνων ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν ἰδὼν τοὺς γήθησεν, 255
 Agamemnon, king of-men, seeing them, rejoiced,
 δ' αὐτίκα προσηύδα Ἰδομενεῖα μελιχίοισιν·
 and immediately accosted Idomeneus with-bland

(gentle words):

“Ἰδομενεῦ, τίω σε μὲν πέρι ταχυ-
 “O-Idomeneus, I-honor thee indeed above (the) swift-
 πῶλων Δαναῶν, ἡμὲν ἐνὶ πτολέμῳ, ἡδ' ἐπὶ
 horsed Greeks, both in war, and for
 ἀλλοίῳ ἔργῳ, ἡδ' ἐν δαίθ', ὅτε πέρ
 other work, and at (the) banquet, when greatly
 τε οἱ ἄριστοι Ἀργείων κέρωνται ἐνὶ
 indeed the nobles of (the) Argives mix in
 κρητῆσι αἶθοπα γερούσιον οἶνον· 260
 cups (the) dark-red chieftain's (honorable) wine;
 γάρ εἴπερ τ' γε ἄλλοι καρηκομόωντες
 for if-indeed at-least (though) other crested
 Ἀχαιοὶ πίνωσιν δαιτρὸν, σὸν δέπας
 Greeks drink by-assigned-portions, your cup
 δ' αἰεὶ ἔσστη πλεῖον, ὥσπερ
 indeed always stands full, as (does mine)
 ἐμοὶ πιέειν, ὅτε θυμός ἀνώγοι. Ἄλλ'
 for-me to-drink, when (the) mind may-desire (it). But
 ὄρσεν πόλεμόνδ', οἷος πάρος
 arouse (hasten) to (the) war, such-as formerly
 εὔχαι εἶναι.”
 you-professed (did boast) to-be.”

Δὲ τὸν αὖ Ἰδομενεύς, ἀγὸς
 But him again Idomeneus, (the) leader of (the)
 Κρητῶν, ἠὔδα ἀντίον· “Ἀτρεΐδῃ, 265
 Cretans, || spoke against [replied to]: “Son-of-Atreus,

μάλα ἐρίηρος ἑταῖρος μὲν ἐγὼν ἔσσομαι
 (a) very faithful companion indeed I will-be
 τοι, ὥς τοπρῶτον ὑπέστην καὶ κατένευσα·
 to-you, as at-first I-promised and assented;
 ἀλλ' ὄτρυνε ἄλλους καρηκομόωντας
 but urge-on (the) other long-haired
 Ἀχαιοὺς· ὄφρα μαχώμεθ' τάχιστα,
 Greeks; in-order-that we-may fight most-speedily,
 ἐπεὶ Τρῶες γε σὺν ἔχουσιν ὄρκια· 270
 since (the) Trojans at-least have-confounded (the) league;
 δ' αὖ θάνατος καὶ κῆδε' ὀπίσσω ἔσσει'
 but again death and woes shall hereafter be
 τοῖσιν, ἐπεὶ πρότεροι δηλήσαντο,
 to-them, since they first did-(us)-an-injury
 ὑπὲρ ὄρκια."
 contrary (to the) league."

ὣς ἔφατ'· Ἀτρεΐδης δὲ παρῶ-
 Thus he-spoke; and (the) son-of-Atreus indeed passed-
 χετο, γηθόσυνος κῆρ. Δ' ἦλθε ἐπ'
 on, joyous (at) heart. And he-came upon (the)
 Αἰάντεσσι, κιὼν ἀνὰ οὐλαμὸν ἀνδρῶν·
 Ajaces, going through (the) throng of-men;
 δὲ τὼ κορυσσέσθην· δὲ ἅμα
 but these-two (they) were-armed; and with (them)
 εἴπετο νέφος πεζῶν. Δ' ὥς ὅτ' 275
 followed (a) cloud of-infantry. And as when (a)
 αἰπόλος ἀνὴρ εἶδεν ἀπὸ σκοπιῆς, νέφος
 goat-herding man sees from (a) hilltop (a) cloud
 ἐρχόμενον κατὰ πόντον, ὑπὸ ἰωῆς
 coming over (the) sea, beneath (the) roaring
 Ζεφύριοι· δὲ τῷ τ', εἰόντι
 north-west-wind; and to-him, indeed, being (standing

ἄνευθεν, φαίνεται ἰὸν κατὰ πόντον,
 at) (a) distance, it-appears coming over (the) sea,
 μελάντερον ἥτε πίσσα, δὲ τε
 blacker than-as (darker than) pitch, and indeed
 ἄγει πολλήν λαίλαπα· τε ῥίγησεν
 brings (with it a) great hurricane; he both shudders
 ἰδὼν, τε ἤλασε μῆλα ὑπὸ σπέος· 280
 (on) seeing (it), and drives (his) flocks into (a) cave;
 τοῖαι ἄμ' Αἰάντεσσιν πυκινὰι
 such together-with (the) Ajaces (the) dense
 κυάνεαι φάλαγγες ἀρηϊθίων αἰζήων κίνυντο
 dark ranks of-warlike youths move
 ἐς δῆϊον πόλεμον, πεφρικυῖαι σάκεσιν τε
 into hostile battle, bristling with-shields and
 καὶ ἔγχεσι. Καὶ μὲν κρείων Ἀγαμέμ-
 — spears. And indeed (the) ruler Agamem-
 νων ἰδὼν τοὺς γήθησεν, καὶ φωνήσας
 non seeing them rejoiced, and, having-spoken
 προσηύδα σφεας πετερόεντα
 (accosted them), addressed (to) them winged
 ἔπεα·
 words:

“Αἶαντ', ἡγήτορε χαλκοχιτώνων 285
 “Ye-Ajaces, leaders of (the) brazen-mailed
 Ἀργείων, σφῶϊ μὲν, οὔτι κελεύω· γὰρ
 Argives, ye-two indeed I-do not-at-all exhort; for
 οὐκ ἔοικ' ὀτρυνέμεν·
 it-does not become (me) to-urge-on (such men as you);
 γὰρ αὐτῶ μάλα ἀνώγετον
 for you-yourselves(of your own accord) greatly instigate
 λαὸν μάχεσθαι ἱφι. Γὰρ αἶ
 (the) people to-fight powerfully (bravely). For if

τε, πάτερ Ζεῦ, καὶ Ἀθηναίη, καὶ
 (Oh-that) —, O-father Jupiter, and Minerva, and
 Ἄπολλον, τοῖος θυμὸς γένοιτο ἐνὶ στήθεσσι
 Apollo, such courage were in (the) breasts
 πᾶσιν· πόλις ἄνακτος Πριάμοιο κε τάχ'
 to-all; (the) city of-king Priam would soon
 ἡμύσειε τῷ, ἀλοῦσα τέ, τε περθομένη 290
 bend to-this (fall), taken indeed, and sacked
 ὑφ' ἡμετέρησιν φερσίν."
 by our hands."

ὧς εἰπὼν, μὲν λίπεν τοὺς αὐτοῦ,
 Thus having-said (spoken), he — left them there,
 δὲ βῆ μετ' ἄλλους· ἐνθ' ὅγε ἔετμε Νέσ-
 and went to (the) others; there he found Nes-
 τορ', λιγὺν ἀγορητὴν Πυλίων,
 tor, (the) clear-toned orator of (the) Pylians,
 στέλλοντα οὓς ἐτάρους, καὶ ὀτρύ-
 setting-in-order (marshalling) his companions, and urg-
 νοντα μάχεσθαι, ἀμφὶ
 ing (them) on to-fight, (and) around (him were)
 μέγαν Πελάγοντα, τ' Ἀλάστορά, τε 295
 (the) great Pelagon, and Alastor, and
 Χρόμιόν, τε Αἴμονα κρείοντα, τε Βίαντα,
 Cromius, and Hæmon, (the) ruler, and Bias,
 ποιμένα λαῶν. Στήσεν
 (the) shepherd of (the) people. He-placed (the)
 ἵππῃας μὲν σὺν ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄχεσφιν
 cavalry indeed with (their) horses and chariots
 πρῶτα, δὲ πεζοὺς, τε πολέας καὶ
 in-front, and (the) foot-soldiers, both numerous and
 ἐσθλοὺς ἐζόπιθεν, ἔμεν ἔρκος
 brave, in (the) rear, so-as-to-be (the) stay (bul-

πολέμοιο· δὲ κακοὺς ἔλασσεν εἰς
 wark) of-the-battle; but (the) cowards he-drove into
 μέσσον, ὅφρα τις καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλων
 (the) middle, that any-one even not being-willing
 πολεμίζῃ ἀναγκαιῇ. Μὲν πρῶτ' ἐπετέλλετο 300
 might-fight from-necessity. Indeed, he first ordered

ἱππεῦσιν· γὰρ τοὺς ἀνώγει ἐχέ-
 (the) horsemen; (for) these he-commanded to-hold-
 μιν σφοδρὺς ἵππους, μηδὲ κλονέεσθαι
 (rein)-in their horses, nor to-move-(be)-confused
 ὁμίλῳ.
 (among the) crowd.

Μηδὲ τις, πεποιθώς
 Nor let any-one, having-trusted to (relying on) (his)
 ἵπποσύνη τε καὶ ἡνιορήφι, μεμάτω
 skill-in-horsemanship and also valor (strength), desire
 μάχεσθαι οἷος Τρώεσσι πρόσθ' ἄλλων,
 to-fight alone with (the) Trojans before the-rest,
 μηδ' ἀναχωρεῖτο· γὰρ ἔσεσθε 305
 nor let-him-retreat; for (if so) you-would-(will)-be
 ἀλαπαδνότεροι. Δέ κ' ὅς ανήρ
 more-easily-conquered (weaker). And whatever man
 ἀπὸ ὧν ὀχέων ἵκηται ἕτερ'
 from his-own chariot may-come-up-with other
 ἄρμαθ', ὀρεξάσθω ἔγχει·
 chariots, let-him-stretch-forward with (his) spear;
 ἐπειγὼν οὕτως πολὺ φέρτερον. Ὡδὲ
 as thus (for so it is) much better. For

καὶ οἱ πρότεροι ἐπὶ ὀρθοῦν
 (in this way) even the ancients overturned
 πόλιν καὶ τεῖχε' ἔχοντες τὸνδε νόον
 cities and walls, having this mind

(purpose) καὶ and θυμὸν spirit (resolution) ἐνὶ in (their)

στήθεσσι.

breasts.

ὣς ὁ γέρον πάλαι εὖ εἰδώς 310
Thus this old-man, having-been long-since well || known

πολέμων, ὥτρυνε· καὶ
[skilled in] wars, incited (exhorted) (them); and

κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων μὲν ἰδὼν τὸν
(the) ruler Agamemnon indeed seeing him

γῆθησεν, καὶ φωνήσας προσηύδα μιν
rejoiced, and having-accosted he-addressed (unto) him

πτερόεντα ἔπεα·
winged words:

“ὦ γέρον, εἴθ’ ὥς θυμὸς

“O old-man, would-that as (the) spirit (courage)

ἐνὶ φίλοισιν στήθεσσι, ὥς τοι γούναθ’
(is) in thy breast, (that) thus your knees

ἔποιτο, δὲ βίη τοι εἴη
could-follow (thee), and (the) strength to-thee were

ἔμπεδος. Ἀλλὰ γῆρας ὁμοίῳ τείρει 315
firm. But old-age, common-alike-to-all, wearies

σε· ὥς τις ἄλλος ἀνδρῶν ὄφελεν ἔχειν,
thee; || that some other of-men was-obliged to-have

δὲ
[would that some other man had thy age], and (that)

σὺ μετεῖναι κουροτέροισι.”
you were-among the-more-youthful.”

*Ἐπειτα δὲ Γερήνιος ἱππότης Νέστωρ

*Then indeed (the) Gerenian knight Nestor

ἠμείβετο τὸν· “Ἀτρεΐδῃ, ἐγὼν αὐτὸς καὶ
answered him: “Son-of-Atreus, I myself even

μέν κεν μάλα ἐθέλοιμι ἔμεν ὥς,
 indeed would much wish to-be so (in such condi-
 tion) as when I-killed (the) divine Eruthalion;
 ἄλλὰ θεοὶ οὐπὼς δόσαν πάντα
 but (the) gods never give all (things)
 ἅμα ἀνθρώποισιν· εἰ τότε ἔα κοῦ· 320
 at-the-same-time to-men; if then I-was (a) young-
 man, now in-turn old-age invades me; but even so
 μετέσσομαι ἱππεῦσι, ἥδὲ κελεύσω
 I-will-be-with (the) horse, and will-exhort (them)
 βουλῇ καὶ μύθοισι· γὰρ τὸ ἐστὶ γέρας
 with-counsel and words; for this is (the) office
 γερόντων. Δ' ὀπλότεροι οἵπερ γεγάασι
 of-old-men. But (the) younger-men who are better
 νεώτεροι ἐμείῳ, πεποιθασὶν
 fitted for arms (younger) than I, (and who) trust
 τε βίηφιν, αἰχμάσσουσι αἰχμὰς." 325
 indeed to (their) strength, shall-handle (the) spears."
 Ὡς ἔφατ'· Ἀτρεΐδης δὲ παρώχετο
 Thus he-spoke; (the) son-of-Atreus indeed passed
 γηθόσυνος κῆρ. Εὖρ' υἷον
 (him) by rejoicing at-heart. (Next) he-found (the) son
 Πετεῶο, Μενεσθῆα πλήξιππον ἑσταότ'·
 of-Peteus, Menesthaus (the) horseman, standing;
 ἀμφὶ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι,
 (and) around (him) indeed (were) (the) Athenians,
 μῆστωρες αὐτῆς· αὐτὰρ πολύμητις
 skilled-in-the-battle-cry; but (the) sagacious (crafty)
 Ὀδυσσεύς, ὃ εἰστήκει πλησίον, δὲ παρ
 Ulysses, (who) stood near, and by (him)

ἔστασαν ἀμφὶ οὐκ ἀλαπαδναὶ 330
stood around (the) not weak (easily-conquered)

στίχες Κεφαλλήνων· γάρ οὐ πώ
ranks of (the) Cephallenians; for not yet did

σφιν λαὸς ἀκούετο αὐτῆς, ἀλλὰ νέον
their people hear (the) battle-cry, but just-now

συνγορινόμεναι φάλαγγες θ' ἵππο-
being-roused, (the) phalanxes not-only of-horse-

δάμων Τρώων καὶ Ἀχαιῶν κίνυντο·
taming Trojans, but-also of (the) Greeks, moved;

οἱ δὲ ἔστασαν μένοντες, ὅπποτε ἄλλος
(but) they indeed stood waiting, until another

πύργος Ἀχαιῶν ἐπελθὼν ὀρμήσειε
column of (the) Greeks coming-up should-rush-upon

Τρώων, καὶ ἄρξειαν πολέμοιο. 335
(charge) (the) Trojans, and begin (the) war

Δὲ Ἀγαμέμνων ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν ἰδὼν
(battle). But Agamemnon, king of-men, having-seen

τοὺς νείκεσσαν, καὶ φωνήσας σφεας
these reproved (them), and having-called (to) them

προσηύδα πτερόεντα ἔπεα·
he-addressed winged words:

“ὦ νιὲ Πετew, Διοτρεφέος βασιλῆος· καὶ
“O son of-Peteus, Jove-nurtured king; and

σὺ, κεκασμένε κακοῖσι
thou, (Ulysses), accomplished (excelling) in-evil

δόλοισι, κερδαλέοφρον, τίπτε καταπτώσ-
wiles (and) crafty-minded, why-then skulk-

σοντες ἀφέστατε, δὲ μίμνετε ἄλλους; Τ' 340
ing do-you-stand-alooft, and wait-for others? And

ἔπέοικε σφῶϊν μὲν ἑστάμεν ἔοντες
(for) it-becomes you-two indeed to-stand being

μετὰ πρώτοισιν, ἥδ' ἀντιβολῆσαι
among the-first, and to-take-part in (bear the
καυστειρῆς μάχης. Γὰρ καὶ
brunt of) (the) raging battle. For —
πρώτῳ ἀκουάζεσθον ἐμῷ
ye-two-are (even the) first invited by-me
δαιτὸς ὁππότε Ἀχαιοὶ ἐφοπλίζομεν
to (the) feast when (we) Greeks prepare
δαῖτα γέρονσιν. Ἔνθα φίλ' 345
(a) banquet for (the) chiefs. Then it-is-pleasant
ἔδμεναι ὀπταλέα κρέα, ἥδ' πινέμεναι
(to you) to-eat (the) roasted meats, and to-drink
κύπελλα μελιηδέος οἴνου, ὅφρ' ἐθέλητον·
cups of-sweet wine, as-long-as you-may-choose;
νῦν δὲ χ' ὀρόωτε φίλως,
now indeed you would look-on with-pleasure (be specta-
καὶ εἰ δέκα πύργοι Ἀχαιῶν
tors), even if (though) ten columns of-Greeks
μαχοίατο προπάροιθε ὑμείων
should-fight in (the) presence of-you with (the)
νηλεΐ χαλκῶ.”
merciless brass (sword).”

Δὲ τὸν ἄρα πολύμητις Ὀδυσσεὺς ἰδὼν
But him then (the) crafty Ulysses, having-eyed
ὑπόδρα προσέφη·
(him) sternly (scowlingly), addressed (answered):
“Ἄτρεϊδῃ, ποῖον ἔπος φύγεν σε
“O-son-of-Atreus, what (a) word has-escaped thee (from
ἔρκος ὀδόντων; Πῶς δὴ φῆς 350
the) barrier of (thy) teeth? How indeed canst-thou-
μεθιέμεν πολέμοιο; Ὀππότε
say (that we) are-relaxing from-war? Whenever we

Ἀχαιοὶ ἐγείρομεν ὄξυν ἄρῃα ἔφ' ἵππο-
 Greeks stir-up fierce war against (the) horse-
 δάμοισιν Τρωσίν, ὄψσαι, ἣν ἐθέλησθα,
 taming Trojans, thou-shalt-see, if thou-desirest (it),
 καὶ αἶκεν τὰ μεμήλη τοι,
 and if these (things) are (a) care to-thee, (the)
 φίλον πατέρα Τηλεμάχοιο μιγέοντα
 beloved father of-Telemachus mingled with (the)
 προμάχοισι ἵπποδάμων Τρώων·
 foremost-combatants of (the) horse-taming Trojans;
 δὲ σὺ ταῦτα βάζεις
 but thou (as respects) these (things) dost-utter (speak)
 ἀνεμώλια.” 355
 windy (words) rashly.”

Δὲ τὸν κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων, ὥς γνῶ
 But him (the) ruler Agamemnon, when he-perceived
 χωομένοιο, ἐπιμειδήσας προσέφη· δ' ὅγε
 (him) being-angry, smiling answered; || and he
 λάξετο μῦθον πάλιν·
 took (his) word back [retracted what he had said] :

“Διογενὲς Λαερτιάδη, πολυμήχαν' Ὀδυσσεῦ,
 “Illustrious son-of-Laertes, much-contriving Ulysses,
 οὔτε νεικεῖω σε περιώσιον, οὔτε κελεύω.
 I neither reproach thee beyond-measure, nor do-I-exhort

Γὰρ οἶδα, ὥς θυμὸς ἐνὶ φίλοισι 360
 (thee). For I-know that (the) mind in thy
 στήθεσσι οἶδε τοι δήνεα ἥπια· γὰρ
 breast knows in-truth counsels friendly (to me) ; for
 φρονέεις τὰ ἄ τ' ἐγὼ περ.
 thou-thinkest those (things) which indeed I greatly
 ἄλλ' ἴθι· δ' ἄρεσσόμεθ' ὀπισθεν
 (do). But come ; indeed we-shall-settle hereafter

ταῦτα, εἴ τι κακὸν νῦν εἴρηται·
 these (disputes), if anything evil has now been-uttered;
 δὲ θεοὶ θεῖεν πάντα τὰ
 but may (the) gods render all these (things)
 μεταμῶνια.”
 vain (that have just passed between us).”

ὦς εἰπὼν, λίπεν τοὺς μὲν αὐτοῦ, δὲ
 Thus having-spoken, he-left them indeed there, and
 βῆ μετ’ ἄλλους. Εὗρε δὲ
 went among (to) others. (And) he-found indeed
 Διομήδεα ὑπέρθυμον υἱὸν Τυδέος, 365
 Diomede, (the) magnanimous son of-Tydeus,
 ἑσταότ’ ἐν ἵπποισι καὶ κολλητοῖσι ἄρμασι·
 standing by (his) horses and well-fastened chariot;
 δὲ παρ οἱ ἐστήκει Σθέnelος, υἱὸς Καπα-
 and by him stood Sthenelus, (the) son of-
 νῆϊος. Καὶ μὲν κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων
 Capaneus. And indeed (the) ruler Agamemnon
 ἰδὼν νείκεσεν τὸν, καὶ φωνήσας
 having-seen (him) reproved him, and having-called-to
 μιν προσηύδα πτερόεντα ἔπεα·
 him he-addressed winged words:

“ὦ μοι, νιὲ δαΐφρονος Τυδέος, ἵππο- 370
 “Alas, son of (the) warlike Tydeus, tamer-of-
 δάμοιο, τί πτώσσεις, τί δ’ ὅπι-
 horses, why do-you-tremble, || why indeed do-you-gaze-
 πτεύεις γεφύρας πολέμοιο;
 (with fear)-at (the) bridges of-(the)-war [why do you
 ἦεν οὐ μὲν γε
 look through the lines of battle] ? it-was not indeed at-least
 Τυδέϊ φίλον ᾧδε πτωκαζέμεν, ἀλλὰ μά-
 with-Tydeus customary thus to-tremble, but to-

χεσθαι δηϊοισι πολὺν πρὸ φίλων
 fight (the) enemy far in-advance of-his-dear
 ἑτάρων· ὥς φάσαν, οἳ ἴδοντο μιν πονεύμε-
 companions; as they-said who saw him toil-
 νον· γὰρ ἔωγε οὐ ἦντησ', οὐδὲ
 ing; for I-at-least did not meet-with (him), nor
 ἴδον· δὲ φασὶ γενέσθαι πέρι 375
 did-I-see (him); || but they-say (that he) was above
 ἄλλων· γὰρ ἦ μὲν τοι,
 others [excelled all others]; for in-truth I-assure-you,
 ἄμ' ἀντιθέω Πολυνείκεϊ, ξείνος εἰσῆλθε
 with (the) godlike Polynices, he (a) guest entered
 Μυκῆνας ἄτερ πολέμου, ἀγείρων λαὸν, οἳ
 Mycenæ without war, collecting forces, which
 ῥα τότε ἐστρατόωνθ' πρὸς
 indeed were then preparing-an-expedition against (the)
 ἱερὰ τείχεα Θήβης, καὶ ῥα λίσσοντο
 sacred walls of-Thebes, and indeed they-entreated (them)
 μάλα δόμεν κλειτούς ἐπικούρους. Δ' οἳ 380
 much to-give renowned auxiliaries. But they (the)
 ἔθελον δόμεναι, καὶ ἐπήνεον,
 Mycenæans) were-willing to-give (them), and assented,
 ὥς ἐκέλευον· ἀλλὰ Ζεὺς ἔτρεψε,
 as they-urged (it); but Jove changed (their design),
 φαίνων παραίσια σήματα. Δ' οὖν ἐπεὶ οἱ
 showing unfavorable omens. But then after they
 ὤχοντο, ἰδὲ ἐγένοντο πρὸ ὁδοῦ,
 departed, and had-become (proceeded) on (their) way,
 ἴκοντο βαθύσχοινον, λεχεποῖν Ἀσωπόν·
 they-came to (the) rushy, grassy Asopus;
 δ' αὐτ' ἔνθ' Ἀχαιοὶ ἐτείλαν Τυδῆ ἐπὶ
 and there then (the) Greeks sent Tydeus on (an)

ἀγγελίην· αὐτὰρ ὁ βῆ, τε κιχήσατο 385
 embassy (to Thebes) ; accordingly he went and found
 πολέας Καδμείωνας δαινυμένους κατὰ δῶμα
 many Cadmeans feasting in (the) palace
 Ἔτεοκληείης βίης. Ἐνθ' οὐδὲ,
 || of-Eteoclean might (powerful Eteocles). Then neither,
 περ ἔων ξείνος, Τυδεὺς τάρβει
 though being (a) stranger, was Tydeus alarmed (at)
 ἔων μῶνος μετὰ πολέσιν Καδμείοισιν· ἀλλ'
 being alone among many Cadmeans ; but
 ὄγε προκαλίζετο ἀεθλεύειν·
 he challenged (them) to-contend (in games) ;
 δ' ἐνίκα πάντα ῥῆϊδίως· τοίῃ ἐπὶ ῥόθος
 and he-conquered all easily ; such (an) auxiliary
 ἦεν Ἀθήνη οἱ. Δ' οἱ Κάδμειοι, κέντορες 390
 was Minerva to-him. But these Cadmeans, spurrers
 ἵππων, χολωσάμενοι, ἄγοντες πεντήκοντα
 of-horses, being-enraged, leading fifty
 κούρους, εἶσαν πυκινὸν λόχον
 youths, placed (laid) (a) well-arranged ambuscade
 οἱ ἀνερχομένῳ ἄψ· δ' ἦσαν δύο
 (for) him returning back ; and there-were two
 ἡγήτορες Μαίων, Αἰμονίδης, ἐπιείκελος
 leaders, Mæon (the) son-of-Hæmon, like
 ἀθανάτοισιν, τε Λυκοφόντης, μενεπτόλεμος,
 immortals, and Lycophontes, persevering-in-fight,
 υἱὸς τ' Αὐτοφόνοιο. Καὶ Τυδεὺς μὲν 395
 (the) son indeed of-Autophonus. And Tydeus indeed
 ἐφῆκε ἀεικέα πότμον τοῖσιν·
 inflicted unseemly fate (cruel death) on-them ;
 ἔπεφνε πάντας, δ' ἵει ἓνα οἶον νέεσθαι
 he-killed all, but sent one only to-return

οἶκονδε· Μαῖον ἄρα προέηκε, πιθήσας
home; Mæon then he-dismissed, having-obeyed

τεράεσσι θεῶν. Τοῖος ἔην
(the) portents of (the) gods. Such was (the)

Αἰτώλιος Τυδεὺς· ἀλλὰ γείνατο τὸν υἱὸν
Ætolian Tydeus; but he-begat this son

χέρεια εἰο μάχι, δέ τ' ἀμείνω
inferior to-himself in-battle, but indeed superior

ἀγορῇ."
in-council."

400

ὧς φάτο· δὲ κρατερὸς Διομήδης
Thus he-spoke; but (the) powerful Diomedes

προσέφη τὸν οὔτι, αἰδεσθεῖς
answered him not-at-all (nothing), reverencing (the)

ἐνιπὴν αἰδοίοιο βασιλῆος.
rebuke of the-venerable king.

Δὲ τὸν υἱὸς κυδαλίμοιο Καπανῆος
But him (the) son of-renowned Capaneus

ἀμείψατο· "Ἀτρεΐδῃ, μὴ ψεύδε', ἐπιστά-
answered: "Son-of-Atreus, do not lie, know-

μενος εἶπεν σάφα· ἡμεῖς
ing (how) to-speak truly (to tell the truth); we

τοι εὐχόμεθα εἶναι μέγ' ἀμείνονες
indeed boast to-be much better (than our)

πατέρων· καὶ ἡμεῖς εἵλομεν ἔδος 405
fathers; and we (also) have-taken (the) seat

ἑπταπύλοιο Θήβης, ἀγαγόνθ'
(citadel) of (the) seven-gated Thebes, having-led

ὑπὸ τείχος Ἄρειον παυρότερον
under (the) walls (sacred to) Mars fewer

λαὸν, πειθόμενοι τεράεσσι
people (troops), trusting to (the) portents of (the)

θεῶν καὶ ἀρωγῇ Ζηνὸς· δὲ κείνοι
 gods and in (the) aid of-Jove; but they

ὄλοντο σφετέρησιν ἀτασθαλίησιν.
 perished by-their-own blind-folly (acts of rashness).

Τῷ μὴ ποτ' ἔνθεο πατέρας
 Therefore not at-any-time (never) place (my) ancestors

ὁμοίῃ τιμῇ μοι.” 410
 in (the) same honor (rank) with-me.”

Δὲ τὸν ἄρ' κρατερὸς Διομήδης ἰδὼν
 But him then (the) powerful Diomede, looking

ὑπόδρα προσέφη· “Τέττα, ἦσο σιωπῇ, δ'
 sternly, addressed: “My-friend, sit in-silence and

ἐπιπείθεο ἐμῷ μύθῳ· γὰρ ἐγὼ
 obey my word (listen to me); for I do

οὐ νεμεσῶ Ἀγαμέμνονι, ποιμένι
 not blame Agamemnon, (the) shepherd of (the)

λαῶν, ὁτρύνοντι εὐκνήμιδας Ἀχαιοὺς
 people, (for thus) exhorting (the) well-greaved Greeks

μάχεσθαι· γὰρ μὲν κῦδος ἄμ' ἔψεται 415
 to-fight; for indeed glory will immediately follow

τούτῳ, εἴ Ἀχαιοὶ κεν δηώσωσιν
 (attend) him, if (the) Greeks should destroy

Τρῶας, τε ἔλωσι ἱρὴν Ἴλιον· δ' αὖ
 (the) Trojans and take sacred Ilium; but on-the-

μέγα πένθος τούτῳ,
 other-hand great grief (will be) to-him (if) (the)

Ἀχαιῶν δρωθέντων. Ἄλλ' ἄγε
 Greeks having-been-(are)-destroyed. But come

δῆ, καὶ νῶϊ μεδώμεθα θούριδος
 now, and let us be-thinking-about (mindful of) impetuous

ἀλκῆς.”
 valor.”

ἦ ῥα, καὶ ἄλτο σὺν τεύχεσιν ἔξ
 He-spoke —, and leaped with (his) arms from
 ὀχέων χαμάζε· δὲ δεινὸν ἔβραχε
 (the) chariot to (the) ground; and dreadfully sounded
 χαλκὸς ἐπὶ στήθεσιν ἀνακτος, 420
 (the) brass on (the) breast of (the) king.

ὀρνυμένου· ὑπὸ
 moving-rapidly-along; by-reason-thereof (then truly)
 κεν δέος εἶλεν περ ταλασίφρονα.
 would fear have-seized even (a) brave-hearted (man).

Δ' ὥς ὅτ' ἐν πολυηχεῖ ἀιγιαλῷ
 And as when on (the) loud-resounding shore (a)
 κῦμα θαλάσσης ὀρνυτ' ἐπασσύ-
 wave of (the) sea is-impelled (rises) in-close-

τερον, Ζεφύρου ὑποκινή-
 succession, (the) north-west-wind putting (it) in-

σαντος, τὰ πρῶτα μὲν κορύσσεται
 motion, at first indeed it-rises-to-a-head (aloft)

πόντῳ, αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα ῥηγνύμενον
 in (the) deep-sea, but then, broken (dashed)

χέρσῳ βρέμει μεγάλα, δέ τ' ἐὼν 425
 against (the) land, it-roars greatly, and indeed being

κυρτὸν κορυφούται ἀμφὶ ἄκρας, δ'
 swollen it-rises-high about (the) projecting-rocks, and

ἀποπτύει ἄχνην ἀλὸς· ὥς τότε
 spits-forth (the) foam of (the) sea; thus then (the)

φάλαγγες Δαναῶν κίνυντο
 (thick) phalanxes of (the) Greeks moved (on)

ἐπασσύτεραι νωλεμέως πόλεμόνδε· δὲ ἕκαστος
 one-after-the-other incessantly to-battle; and each

ἡγεμόνων κέλευε οἷσιν· δ' οἱ
 of (the) leaders commanded his-own (troops); and the

ἄλλοι ἴσαν ἀκὴν, (οὐδέ κε φαίης
 others went (marched) silently (nor would you-have-
 τόσσον λαὸν ἔπεςθαι ἔχοντ' 430
 said (that) so-numerous (an) army followed having
 αὐδὴν ἐν στήθεσιν,) δειδιότες
 (the power of) speech in (their) breasts), reverencing
 σημάντορας σιγῇ· δὲ ποικίλα
 (their) leaders in-silence; and (their) variegated
 τεύχεα ἔλαμπε ἀμφὶ πᾶσιν, εἰμένοι
 arms shone (brightly) round (them) all, arrayed
 τὰ ἐστιχόωντο. Δὲ
 (clad) (in) which they-marched (in order). But (the)
 Τρῶες, ὥστε ὄϊες ἐν αὐλῇ
 Trojans, as (the) sheep in (the) fold of (a)
 πολυπάμονος ἀνδρὸς ἐστήκασιν μυρία
 rich man stand countless-in-number
 ἀμελγόμεναι λευκὸν
 (while) they-are-being-milked (drained of their) white
 γάλα, ἀζηχὲς μεμακῦναι, ἀκούσασαι ὅπα 435
 milk, incessantly bleating, having-heard (the) voice
 ἀρνῶν· ὥς ἀλαλητὸς Τρώων
 of (their) lambs; thus (the) war-cry of (the) Trojans.
 ὁρώρει ἀνὰ εὐρὺν στρατὸν.
 was-raised (arose) through (the) wide army.
 Γὰρ ἦεν οὐ ὁμὸς θρόος πάντων, οὐδ'
 For there-was not (the) same shout for-all, nor
 ἷα γῆρυς. Ἀλλὰ γλῶσσ' ἐμέ-
 one (the same) voice. But (their) language was-
 μικτο· δ' ἄνδρες ἔσαν πολὺκλητοι.
 mixed; for (the) men were called-from-many-lands.
 Δὲ μὲν τοὺς Ἄρης ὤρσε, δὲ
 And indeed these (the Trojans) Mars urged-on, but

τοὺς γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη, Δεῖμός 440
 those (the Greeks) blue-eyed Minerva, Terror
 τ', ἥδ' ἔστι Φόβος, καὶ Ἔρις, ἄμοτον μεμαῖα,
 indeed, and Fear, and Strife, insatiably raging,
 κασιγνήτη τε ἑτάρη ἀνδροφόνιοι
 (the) sister and companion of-man-slaying
 Ἄρεος, τ' ἣ μὲν ὀλίγη πρῶτα
 Mars, and she indeed (being) small at-first
 κορύσσεται, αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα ἐστήριξε
 raises-her-head, but afterwards she-has-fixed (her)
 κάρη οὐρανῶ, καὶ βαίνει ἐπὶ χθονὶ. Καὶ
 head in-heaven, and stalks on earth. And
 τότε ἣ ἐρχομένη καθ' ὄμιλον, ὀφέλ-
 then she, going through (the) crowd, in-
 λουσα στόνον ἀνδρῶν, ἔμβαλε
 creasing (the) groaning of (the) men, cast into
 μέσσω σφιν νεῖκος ὁμοῖον. 445
 (the) midst to-(upon)-them contention alike

(destructive) to all.

Δ' οἱ, ὅτε ῥ' δὴ ξυνιόντες ἵκοντο
 But they, when now indeed meeting had-come
 εἰς ἓνα χῶρον, σὺν ῥ' ἔβαλον
 to one (reached the same) place, together then they-dashed
 ῥινοὺς, δὲ σὺν ἔγχεα, καὶ
 (their) oxhide-shields, and together (their) spears, and
 μένεα χαλκεοθωρήκων ἀνδρῶν· ἀτὰρ
 (the) might of-brazen-mailed men; and
 ὀμφαλόεσσαι ἀσπίδες ἐπληντ'
 (their) bossed shields approached (met)
 ἀλλήλησι, δὲ πολὺς ὀρυμαγδὸς ὀρώρει.
 one-another, and much battle-din arose.

Ἐνθαδ' ἅμα πέλεν οἰμωγή τε
 Then at-the-same-time there-was (both) wailing and
 καὶ εὐχωλὴ ἀνδρῶν, ὀλλύντων τε καὶ 450
 also exultation (shouts) of-men, slaying and also
 ὀλλυμένων· δὲ γαῖα ῥέε αἵματι. Δ'
 being-slain; and (the) earth flowed with-blood. And
 ὥς ὅτε χεῖμαρ' ῥοὶ ποταμοὶ, ῥέοντες κατ'
 as when winter torrents, flowing-down from (the)
 ὄρεσφι, συμβάλλετον ἐς μισγάγκειαν
 mountains, cast-together (mix) into (a) common-basin
 ὄβριμον ὕδωρ, ἐκ
 (in the valley) (their) impetuous water, from (their)
 μεγάλων κρουνῶν, ἔντοσθε κοίλης χαράδρης,
 great springs within (a) hollow ravine,
 δέ τε ποιμήν ἐν οὐρεσιν 455
 and indeed (the) shepherd in (among the) mountains
 ἔκλυε τηλόσε δοῦπον τῶν· ὥς
 hears (at a) distance (the) roar of-them; so
 γένετο τε ἰαχή τε φόβος τῶν
 was (arose) also (the) shouting and terror of-those
 μισγομένων.
 mixed-together.

Πρῶτος δ' Ἀντίλοχος ἔλεν κορυστήν
 First indeed Antilochus slew (an) armed
 ἄνδρα Τρώων, Ἐχέπωλον
 man (warrior) of (the) Trojans, Echepolus (the)
 Θαλυσιάδην, ἐσθλὸν ἐνὶ
 son-of-Thalysias, (a) valiant (man) among (the)
 προμάχοισι· τὸν ῥ' πρῶτος ἔβαλε
 foremost-combatants; him indeed he first struck
 φάλον ἵπποδασείης
 on (the) metal-ridge (crest) of (his) horse-plumed

κόρυθος· δὲ χαλκείῃ αἰχμῇ πῆξε ἐν 460
 helmet; and (the) brazen point fixed (itself) in
 μετώπῳ, δ' ἄρ' πέρασε
 (his) forehead, and indeed went-through (pierced) (the)
 ὀστέον εἴσω· δὲ σκότος ἐκάλυπεν τὸν
 bone within; and darkness enveloped him (as to
 ὅσσε· δ' ἤριπε, ἐνὶ κρατερῇ
 the) eyes; and he-fell-down, in powerful (fierce)
 ὑσμῖνῃ, ὥς ὅτε πύργος. Δὲ τὸν
 battle, as when (a) tower (falls). And him
 πεσόντα χρείων Ἐλεφῆνωρ Χαλκῷ
 fallen (the) ruler Elephenor (the) son-of-
 δοντιάδης, ἀρχὸς μεγαθύμων
 Chalcodon, (the) commander of (the) magnanimous
 Ἀβάντων ἔλαβε ποδῶν· δ' ἔλκε
 Abantes, seized by (the) feet; and was-dragging
 ὑπ' ἐκ βελέων, λελιη- 465
 (him) out from (the reach of the) darts, striving-
 μένος, ὄφρα τάχιστα συλήσειε
 eagerly, in-order-that he-might most-speedily strip-off
 τεύχεα· δὲ ὁρμή γένεθ' οἱ
 (his) armor; || but (the) attempt was to-him (a)
 μίνυνθα· γὰρ ῥὰ μεγά-
 very-little [lasted only a short time]; for — great-
 θυμος Ἀγῆνωρ ἰδὼν ἐρύοντα
 souled Agenor, seeing (him) dragging-off (the)
 νεκρὸν, οὕτησε χαλκῆρεϊ ξυστῶ
 dead-body, wounded (him) with (a) brazen spear
 πλευρὰ, τὰ κύψαντι
 in (the) side, which stooping (as he stooped)
 ἐξεφαάνθη οἱ παρ'
 appeared to-him (Agenor) from (beneath his)

ἀσπίδος, δὲ λῦσε γυῖα. Ὡς
shield, and he-relaxed (his) limbs (in death). Thus
μὲν θυμός λῖπε τὸν· δ' ἐπ' αὐτῷ 470
indeed (his) soul left him; but over him || (an)

ἀργαλέον ἔργον ἐτύχθη
arduous work was-performed [a fierce conflict arose]

Τρώων καὶ Ἀχαιῶν· δὲ οἱ, ὥς
of (the) Trojans and Greeks; but they, thus
λύκοι, ἐπόρουσαν ἀλλήλοις, δ' ἀνὴρ
(like) wolves, rushed-on each-other, and man
ἐδνοπάλιζεν ἄνδρ'.
hurled-back (overthrew) man.

*Ενθα Τελαμώνιος Αἴας ἔβαλε θαλερὸν
Then (the) Telamonian Ajax smote (the) blooming
ἡῖθεον Σιμοείσιον, υἱὸν Ἀνθεμίωνος· ὃν
youth Simoësius, (the) son of-Anthemion; whom
ποτε μήτηρ, κατιοῦσα Ἰδηθεν, γεί-
formerly (his) mother, descending from-Ida, brought-
νατο παρ' ὅχθησιν Σιμόεντος, ἐπεὶ 475
forth on (the) banks of (the) Samois, when

ῥα ἔσπετο ἅμα τοκεῦσιν, ἰδέσ-
indeed she-followed together-with (her) parents, to-
θαι μῆλα. Τοῦνεκα κάλεον μιν
see (the) flocks. On-that-account they-called him

Σιμοείσιον· οὐδὲ ἀπέδωκε
Simoësius; nor did-he-repay (the price of his)

θρέπτρα φίλοις τοκεῦσι, δέ
early-nurture to (his) dear parents, — (for the)

αἰὼν ἔπλετο μιννθάδιος οἱ,
course-of-life was very-little (short) to-him,

δαμέντι δουρὶ, ὑπὸ μεγαθύμου
he-being-slain with (a) spear, by (the) magnanimous

Αἶαντος, γὰρ μιν ἰόντα πρῶτον 480
 Ajax, for him coming (advancing) first he (Ajax)
 βάλε στῆθος, παρὰ δεξιόν
 struck on (the) breast, about (near the) right
 μαζόν· δὲ χάλκεον ἔγχος ἦλθεν
 pap; and (the) brazen spear went (passed)
 δι' ὤμου ἀντικρὺν· δ' ὁ
 through (the) shoulder to (the) opposite-side; and he
 πέσεν χαμαὶ ἐν κονίησι ὥς
 fell on (the) ground in (the) dust just-as (a)
 αἰγείρος, ἣ ῥά τ' πεφύκει ἐν
 poplar, which — indeed has-sprung-up in (the)
 εἰαμενῇ μεγάλῳ ἐλεος, λείη, ἀτὰρ
 moist-grass-land of (an) extensive marsh; smooth, but
 τε ὄζοι πεφύασιν οἱ ἐπ' ἀκροτάτῃ·
 indeed branches have-grown to-it upon (the) very-top;
 τὴν μὲν θ' ἀματοπηγὸς ἀνὴρ ἐξέταμ' 485
 this indeed also (the) chariot-making man has-cut-off
 αἶθωνι σιδήρῳ, ὅφρα κάμψῃ
 with (the) shining steel, in-order-that he-might-bend
 ἵππῳ περικαλλεῖ δίφρῳ, τι μὲν ἣ
 (it as a) fellow for (a) beautiful chariot, and indeed truly
 κεῖται ἀζομένη παρ' ὄχθας ποταμοῖο·
 it-lies drying on (the) banks of (the) river;
 τοῖον ἄρα διογενὴς Αἴας ἐξενάριξεν
 so indeed (the) illustrious Ajax spoiled
 Σιμοείσιον Ἀνθεμίδην· τοῦ δ'
 Simoisius, (the) son-of-Anthemion; (but) at-him indeed
 Ἀντιφός αἰολοθώρηξ, Πριαμίδης, ἀκόν-
 Antiphus with-variegated-corselet, son-of-Priam, did-
 τισεν ὅξείῳ δουρί καθ' 490
 hurl with (aimed) (a) sharp spear through (the)

βαλλομένοισιν ἀνασχέσθαι
 are) struck to-(it should)-withstand (the)
 ταμεσίχροα χαλκὸν. Οὐ μὰν οὐδ'
 flesh-cutting brass. || Not indeed neither [nor] does
 Ἀχιλεὺς παῖς ἡὔκόμοιο Θέτιδος μάρναται,
 Achilles, (the) son of-fair-haired Thetis, fight,
 ἀλλὰ πέσσει θυμαλγέα χόλον ἐπὶ
 but he-nourishes (his) soul-devouring wrath at (the)
 νηυσί."
 ships."

ὦς δεινὸς θεὸς φάτ' ἀπὸ πτόλιος·
 Thus (the) dreadful god spoke from (the) city;
 αὐτὰρ κυδίστη Τριτογένεια,
 but (the) most-glorious Tritonian (Pallas),
 θυγάτηρ Διὸς, ἐρχομένη καθ' ὄμιλον ὤρσε
 daughter of-Jove, going through (the) crowd, roused
 Ἀχαιοὺς ὅθι ἴδοιτο 515
 (the) Greeks wherever she-might-see (saw them)
 μεθίεντας.
 relaxing.

Ἐνθα Μοῖρ' ἐπέδησεν Διώρεα
 Then Fate fettered (ensnared) Dioreas, (the)
 Ἀμαρυγκείδην· γὰρ βλήτο ὀκρίεντι
 son-of-Amarynceus; for he-was-struck with (a) rugged
 χερμαδίῳ παρὰ σφυρὸν δεξιτερὴν
 stone near (the) ankle on (the) right
 κνήμην· δὲ Πείροος Ἰμβρασίδης, ἄγος
 leg; but Pirous, son-of-Imbrasus, (the) leader
 Θρηκῶν ἀνδρῶν, ὃς ἄρ' εἰληλούθει 520
 of (the) Thracian men, who indeed had-come
 Αἰνόθεν, βάλε, δὲ ἀναιδὴς λᾶας
 from-Ænos, struck (him), and (the) pitiless stone

ἄχρῖς ἀπηλοίησεν ἀμφοτέρω τένοντε καὶ ὀστέα·
 entirely crushed both tendons and bones;
 δὲ ὁ κάππεσεν ἵπτιος ἐν κονίησι, πετάσ-
 and he fell prostrate in (the) dust, stretching-
 σας ἄμφω χεῖρε φίλοις ἐτάροισι,
 forth both (his) hands to (his) dear companions,
 ἀποπνεύων θυμὸν· δὲ Πείροος ἐπέ-
 (and) breathing-forth (his) soul; but Pirous ran-
 δραμεν, περ ῥ' ὁ ὅς ἔβαλεν· δὲ
 up, indeed namely he who (had) struck (him); and
 οὐτα δουρὶ παρ' ὀμφαλόν· 525
 pierced (him) with (his) spear at (near) (the) navel;
 δ' ἄρα πᾶσαι χολάδες χύντο ἐκ·
 and thereupon all (his) entrails poured out upon (the)
 χαμαὶ· δὲ τὸν σκότος ἐκάλυψε ὅσσε.
 ground; and (for) him darkness veiled (his) eyes.
 Δὲ τὸν Αἰτωλὸς Θόας ἐπεσσύμενος
 But him (the) Ætolian Thoas rushing-upon
 βάλε δουρὶ στέρνον ὑπὲρ
 struck with (his) spear in (the) breast over
 μαζοῖο, δὲ χαλκὸς πάγη
 (the) pap, and (the) brass was-fastened
 ἐν πνεύμονι· δὲ Θόας ἦλθε ἀγχίμολον
 in (his) lungs; but Thoas came near
 οἱ, δ' ἐσπάσατο ὄμβιμον ἔγχος
 to-him, and pulled (the) mighty spear
 ἐκ στέρνοιο· δ' ἐρύσσατο ὀξύ 530
 out of (his) breast; and he-drew (his) sharp
 ξίφος, τῷ ὅγε τύψε μέσσην
 sword, (and) with-it he smote (him in the) middle
 γαστέρα, δ' αἶνυτο ἐκ
 (of the) belly, and he-took from (deprived him of)

θυμόν· δ' οὐκ ἀπέδυνσε τεύχεα·
 his) life; but he-did not strip-off (his) armor;
 γὰρ ἑταῖροι περίστησαν,
 for (his) companions stood-round (him), (namely, the)
 ἀκρόκομοι Θρῆῖκες, ἔχοντες δολίχ' ἔγχεα
 hair-tufted Thracians, having (holding) long spears
 χερσίν, οἳ ὥσαν ἐκ ἀπὸ σφείων,
 in (their) hands, who drove him from them, (though)
 ἔοντα περ μέγαν, καὶ ἰφθιμον, καὶ 535
 being very great (powerful), and valiant, and
 ἀγαυὸν· δὲ δὲ ὁ χασσάμενος πελεμήχθη.
 glorious; but he retreating was-driven-back (re-
 pulsed with force). Ὡς τὼ γε τετάσθη
 Thus these-two indeed were-stretched
 ἐν κονίῃσι παρ' ἀλλήλοισι, ἦτοι
 in (the) dust near to-one-another, in-truth-then
 ἡγεμόνες, ὁ μὲν Θρηκῶν,
 (the) leaders, he (Pirous) indeed of (the) Thracians,
 δ' ὁ χαλκοχιτώνων Ἐπειῶν·
 and he (Diores) of (the) brazen-mailed Epeans;
 δὲ καὶ πολλοὶ ἄλλοι περικτείνοντο.
 and also many others were-slain-around (them).
 Ἐνθα οὐκέτι κεν ἀνὴρ μετελθὼν
 Then no-longer could (any) man having-come-into
 ὀνόσαιο ἔργον,
 (the field) blame (the) work [find fault with the
 ὅστις ἔτ' ἀβλητος, καὶ
 achievement], who as-yet unwounded-by-missiles, and
 ἀνούτατος ὀξείῃ χαλκῷ, δι- 540
 unwounded-near-at-hand by (the) sharp brass, might-
 νεύοι κατὰ μέσον,
 wander about (the) middle (should circulate through

δὲ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη ἄγοι ε, ἐλοῦσα
 the midst), and Pallas Minerva might-lead him, taking
 χεῖρὸς, αὐτὰρ ἀπερύκοι
 (him) by (the) hand, but might-ward-off (from
 ἐρωήν βελέων. Γὰρ πολλοὶ
 him) (the) violence of (the) darts. For many
 Τρώων καὶ Ἀχαιῶν κείνῳ ἡματι
 of (the) Trojans and of (the) Greeks on-that day
 τέταντο πρηνέες ἐν κονίῃσι παρ' ἀλλή-
 were-stretched prone in (the) dust beside one-
 λοισι.
 another.

BOOK V.

Ἔνθ' αὖ Πάλλας Ἀθήνη δῶκε μένος
 THEN moreover Pallas Minerva gave strength-of-
 καὶ θάρσος Διομήδεϊ Τυ-
 mind and daring (confidence) to-Diomedes, (the) son-of-
 δαΐδην, ἵνα γένοιτο ἔκδηλος μετὰ πᾶσιν
 Tydeus, that he-might-become conspicuous among all
 Ἀργείοισι, ἰδὲ ἄροιτο ἐσθλὸν
 (the) Argives, and might-bear-off-for-himself excellent
 κλέος. Δαΐε οἱ ἐκ κόρυθός
 renown. (And) she-kindled for-him from (his) helmet
 τε καὶ ἀσπίδος ἀκάματον πῦρ,
 and also from (his) shield (an) unwearied fire,
 ἐναλίγκιον ὀπωρινῷ ἀστέρι, ὅστε παμφαίνῃσι 5
 like-unto (the) summer star, which shines
 μάλιστα λαμπρὸν λελουμένος
 most (very) brightly having-been-bathed (in the)
 Ὠκεανοῖο· τοῖον πῦρ δαΐεν οἱ ἀπὸ
 Ocean; such (a) fire she-kindled to-him from (his)
 κρατὸς τε καὶ ὤμων· δὲ ὥρσε
 head and also (from his) shoulders; and she-urged
 μιν κατὰ μέσσον, ὅθι πλείστοι
 him into (the) middle, where (the) greatest-numbers
 κλονέοντο.
 were-in-action.

Δὲ ἦν τις Δάρης ἐν Τρώεσσι,
 Now there-was (a) certain Dares among (the) Trojans,
 ἄφνειός, ἀμύμων, ἱρεὺς Ἡφαίστοιο· 10
 rich (and) blameless, (the) priest of-Vulcan;
 δέ οἱ ἦσθην δύο υἱέες, Φηγεὺς τε
 and to-him were two sons, Phegeus and
 Ἰδαῖος, εὖ εἰδότε πάσης μάχης·
 Idæus, well skilled (in) all (kinds) of-battle;
 τῶ, ἀποκρινθέντε,
 these-two, having-been-separated (from their companions),
 ὀρμηθήτην ἐναντίῳ οἱ· τῶ
 rushed-on full-against (to meet) him (Diomedes); the-
 μὲν ἄφ' ἵπποιιν, δ' ὁ
 two indeed from (their) two-horse-chariot, but he made
 ὤρνυτο πεζός ἀπὸ χθονός. Δ' ὅτε
 (the) attack on-foot from (the) ground. But when
 δὴ οἱ ἰόντες ἐπ'
 indeed they, going (forward) (advancing) to (against)
 ἀλλήλοισιν, ἦσαν σχεδόν, Φηγεὺς ῥα
 one-another, were (now) near, Phegeus indeed
 πρότερος προΐει δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος, 15
 first sent-forth (his) long-shadow-casting spear,
 δ' ἀκωκὴ ἔγχεος ἦλυθ' ὑπὲρ
 and (the) point of (the) spear went over (the)
 ἀριστερόν ὤμον, οὐδ'
 left shoulder (of son of Tydeus), nor did (it)
 ἔβαλ' αὐτόν· δ' ὁ Τυδείδης ἴστερος
 strike him; but the son-of-Tydeus next
 ὤρνυτο χαλκῷ· δὲ βέλος
 rushed-on with (his) brazen-javelin; and (the) weapon
 οὐκ ἐκφυγε αἶλιον χειρὸς, ἀλλ'
 did not fly-forth in-vain from (his) hand, but

ἔβαλε στῆθος μεταμάζιον, δ' ὥσε
 struck (him on his) breast between-the-paps, and thrust
 ἀφ' ἵππων. Δ' Ἰδαίος
 (forced) (him) from (his) chariot. But Idæus
 ἀπόρουσε, λιπὼν περικαλλέα δίφρον, 20
 rushed-off, having-left (the) very-beautiful chariot,
 οὐδ' ἔτλη περιβῆναι κταμένοιο
 nor did-he-venture to-go-around (to protect his) slain
 ἀδελφειοῦ· γὰρ οὐδὲ κεν αὐτὸς
 brother; for not-at-all (neither) would he-himself
 ὑπέκφυγε μέλαιναν κῆρα·
 have-escaped (the) black (gloomy) fate (of death);
 ἄλλ' Ἥφαιστος ἔρυντο, δὲ σώωσε,
 but Vulcan snatched (him) away, and saved
 καλύψας νυκτὶ, ὥς δῆ
 (him), having-enveloped (him) in-darkness, || that indeed
 γέρων οἱ μὴ εἶη
 (the) old-man to-him [his aged priest] might not be
 πάγχυ ἀκαχήμενος. Δ' υἱὸς μεγα-
 altogether distressed (grieved). But (the) son of-
 θύμου Τυδέος ἐξέλασας ἵππους, δῶκεν 25
 magnanimous Tydeus, having-taken (the) horses, gave
 ἑταίροισιν κατάγειν ἐπὶ
 (them) to (his) companions to-lead-away to (the)
 κοίλας νῆας. Δὲ μεγάθυμοι Τρῶες, ἐπεὶ
 hollow ships. But (the) magnanimous Trojans, when
 ἶδον υἱὲ Δάρητος, τὸν μὲν ἀλευά-
 they-saw (the) two sons-of-Dares, || this-one indeed having-
 μενον, δὲ τὸν
 kept-away [the one indeed flying], and that-one (the other)
 κτάμενον παρ' ὄχεσφιν, θυμός
 slain at (the) chariot, (the) mind (of)

πᾶσιν ὀρίνθη· ἀτὰρ γλαυκῶπις
all was-moved (agitated); but blue-eyed
'Αθήνη, ἔλοῦσα χειρὸς,
Minerva, having-seized (him by the) hand, (thus)
προσηύδα θοῦρον Ἄρηα ἐπέεσσι· 30
addressed (the) impetuous Mars with-(these)-words:

“Ἄρες, Ἄρες, βροτολοιγέ, μαιφόνε, τει-
“O-Mars, Mars, man-slaying, blood-stained, storm-
χεσιπλήτα! ἄν οὐ δὴ εἶσαιμεν μὲν
er-of-walls! should we not indeed leave —

Τρῶας καὶ Ἀχαιοὺς μάρνασθ',
(the) Trojans and (the) Greeks to-contend-among-

ὅπποτέ
themselves, (in order that we may discover) to-which-of-

ροισι πατήρ Σεὺς ὀρέξῃ
the-two (parties) father Jove may-(will)-bestow
κῦδος; δὲ νῶϊ χαζώμεσθα, δ' ἀλεώμεθα
glory? but let us (two) retire, and avoid

μῆνιν Διὸς.”
(the) wrath of-Jove.”

ᾠς εἰποῦσα, ἐξήγαγε θοῦρον Ἄρηα 35
Thus having-spoken, she-led impetuous Mars

μάχης· ἔπειτα καθεῖσεν τὸν μὲν
from (the) battle; then she-seated him indeed

ἐπ' ἡϊόεντι Σκαμάνδρῳ. Δὲ Δαναοί
on (the) high-banked Scamander. But (the) Greeks

ἔκλιναν Τρῶας· δ' ἕκαστος
turned (the) Trojans (to flight); and each of

ἡγεμόνων ἔλε ἄνδρα· δὲ
(the) leaders seized (slew) (his) man; and

πρῶτος Ἀγαμέμνων ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν ἔκβαλε
first Agamemnon, king of-men, threw-from

δίφρου μέγαν Ὀδίων, ἀρχὸν
 (his) chariot (the) large (great) Hodius, (the) ruler
 Ἀλιζώνων· γὰρ ἐν μεταφρένῳ 40
 of (the) Halizonians; for in (the) back (of him)
 πρώτῳ στρεφθέντι πῆξεν δόρυ
 first turned (in flight) he-fixed (the) spear
 μεσσηγύς ὤμων, δὲ ἔλασσε διὰ
 between (his) shoulders, and drove (it) through
 στήθεσφιν· δὲ πεσῶν δούπησεν,
 (his) breast; and falling he-made (a) heavy-sound,
 δὲ τεύχε' ἀράβησε ἐπ' αὐτῷ.
 and (his) arms resounded upon him.

Δ' ἄρα Ἰδομενεὺς ἀνῆρατο Φαῖστον,
 But next-then Idomeneus killed Phæstus, (the)
 υἱὸν Μήονος Βώρου, ὃς εἰληλούθει ἐκ ἐριβώ-
 son of-Meonian Borus, who had-come from fer-
 λακος Τάρνης· τὸν ἄρα μὲν, 45
 tile Tarne; him then indeed, (just as he)
 ἐπιβησόμενον ἵππων, δουρικλυτὸς
 was-mounting (his) horses (chariot), spear-famed
 Ἰδομενεὺς νύξε, μακρῷ ἔγχεϊ κατὰ
 Idomeneus pierced, with (his) long lance, on
 δεξιὸν ὤμον· δ' ἥριπε ἐξ
 (the) right shoulder; and he-fell from (his)
 ὀχέων, δ' ἄρα στυγερός σκοτός εἶλε μιν.
 chariot, and thereupon hateful darkness seized him.
 Τὸν μὲν ἄρ' θεράποντες Ἰδομενῆος
 Him indeed then (the) attendants of-Idomeneus
 ἐσύλευον.
 stripped-of-his-arms.

Δὲ Μενέλαος Ἀτρείδης ἔλ'
 But Menelaus, (the) son-of-Atreus, seized (slew)

ὄξυνόντι ἔγχρῃ Σκαμάνδριον υἱὸν 50
 with (his) sharp spear Scamandrius, (the) son-of
 Στροφίοιο, αἶμονα θήρης, ἐσθλὸν
 Strophius, clever in (the) chase, (an) excellent
 θηρητῆρα· γὰρ Ἄρτεμις αὐτὴ δίδασκε
 huntsman; for Diana herself taught (him)
 βάλλειν πάντα ἄγρια, τὰ τε
 to-shoot all (kinds of) wild-beasts, which indeed
 ὕλη οὖρεσιν τρέφει. Ἀλλὰ
 (the) wood in (the) mountains nourishes. But (the)
 ἰοχέαιρα Ἄρτεμις οὐ τότε γε χραῖσμ'
 arrow-loving Diana did not then at-least avail
 οἱ, οὐδὲ ἐκηβολίαί, ἦσιν τὸ πρὶν
 him, nor (his) skill-in-far-shooting, ||in-which formerly
 γ' ἐκέκαστο· 55
 indeed he-excelled [in which he had been formerly

ἀλλά μιν δουρικλειτὸς Μενέλαος
 instructed]; but him (the) spear-famed Menelaus,
 Ἀτρεΐδης οὐτάσε φεύγοντα πρόσθεν
 son-of-Atreus, wounded (while) flying before
 ἔθεν, δουρὶ μετάφρενον μεσσηγνὺς
 him, with (a) spear in (the) back between
 ὤμων, δὲ ἔλασσευ διὰ
 (the) shoulders, and drove (it) through (his)
 στήθεσφιν. Δὲ ἤριπε πρηνῆς, δὲ
 breast. And he-fell-down prostrate, and (his)
 τεύχε' ἀράβησε ἐπ' αὐτῷ.
 arms resounded upon him.

Δὲ Μηριόνης ἐνέριπτο Φέρεκλον υἱὸν
 But Meriones slew Phereclus, (the) son
 τέκτονος Ἀρμονίδεω, ὃς ἐπίστατο 60
 of (the) artist Harmon, who knew (how)

τεύχειν πάντα δαίδαλα
 to-form all (kinds of) ingenious-things with (his)
 χερσιν· γάρ Πάλλας Ἀθήνη ἐφίλατο μιν
 hands; for Pallas Minerva loved him
 ἔξοχα· καὶ ὃς τεκτῆνατο Ἀλεξάνδρῳ
 exceedingly; and who (also) built for-Alexander
 ἕϊσας νῆας, ἀρχεκάκους, αἱ γέγοντο κακὸν
 equal ships, sources-of-woes which became (an) evil
 πᾶσι Τρώεσσι, τ' οἱ αὐτῷ· ἐπεὶ ᾗδῃ
 to-all (the) Trojans, and to-him himself; since he-knew
 οὔτι ἐκθέσφατα
 not (did not understand) (the) oracles of (the)
 θεῶν· μὲν τὸν Μηριόνης, ὅτε δὴ διώκων, ⁶⁵
 gods; but him Meriones, when indeed pursuing
 κατέμαρπτε, βεβλήκει κατὰ δεξιόν
 he-overtook (him), struck on (the) right
 γλουτὸν· δὲ ἡ ἀκωκή ᾗλυθ' πρὸ ἀντικρὺ
 hip; and the point went forward right
 διὰ ὑπ' ὀστέον κατὰ
 (straight) through beneath (the) bone near (the)
 κύστιν· δ' οἰμώξας, ἔριπε γυνῆ, δὲ
 bladder; and having-groaned, he-fell on (his) knees, and
 θάνατος ἀμφεκάλυψε μιν.
 death overshadowed him.

Δ' ἄρ' Μέγης ἔπεφνε Πηδαῖον, υἱόν
 And then Meges slew Pedæus, (the) son
 Ἀντήνορος, ὃς ῥα ἔην μὲν νό- ⁷⁰
 of-Antenor, who to-tell-the-truth was indeed i'le-
 θος, δὲ δῖα Θεανώ ἔτρεφε (him)
 gitimate, yet (the) noble Theano reared (him)
 πύκα, ἴσα φίλοισι τέκεσσι, ᾧ
 with care, equal with-her-own children, her

πόσει χαρίζομένη.
spouse (thus) making-herself-agreeable (thus grati-

Τὸν μὲν δουρικλυτὸς
fying her husband). Him indeed (the) spear-famed

Φυλείδης ἐλθὼν ἐγγύθεν, βεβλήκει κατὰ
Phyleus, coming near, smote on (the)

ἰνίον κεφαλῆς ὀξεῖ δουρί· δὲ
back of (the) head with (his) sharp spear; and

χαλκὸς τάμε ἀντικρὺ ἀν' ὀδόντας
(the) brass cut straight-through along (the) teeth

ὑπὸ γλῶσσα. Δ' ἤριπε ἐν κονίῃ,
under (his) tongue. And he-fell in (the) dust,

δ' ἔλε ψυχρὸν χαλκὸν
and caught (seized) (the) cold brass with (his)

ὀδοῦσιν. 75
teeth.

Δ' Εὐρύπυλος Εὐαίμονιδης
But Eurypylus, (the) son-of-Euæmon, (slew the)

δῖον Ὑψήνορα, υἱὸν ὑπερθύμου
noble Hypsenor, (the) son of (the) magnanimous

Δολοπίονος, ὃς ῥα ἐτέτυκτο ἀρητῆρ Σκα-
Dolopion, who indeed was priest of-

μάνδρου, δὲ τίετο ὥς θεὸς δήμῳ·
Scamander, and was-honored as (a) god by (the) people;

τὸν, φεύγοντα πρόσθεν ἔθεν, μὲν
him, (as he was) fleeing before him, indeed

ἄρ' Εὐρύπυλος, ἀγλαὸς υἱὸς Εὐαίμονος,
then Eurypylus, (the) illustrious son of-Euæmon,

μεταδρομάδην, ἔλασ' 80
in-close-pursuit (running closely after) struck (him) on

ὤμον, δ' αἵξας φασγάνῳ,
(the) shoulder, and, having-rushed-on with (his) sword,

ἔξεσε ἀπὸ βαρεῖαν χεῖρα· δὲ
 cut off (his) heavy hand; then (the)
 αἱματόεσσα χεὶρ πέσε πεδίῳ· δὲ τὸν,
 bloody hand fell on (the) plain; but him,
 κατ' ὅσσε, πορφύρεος θάνατος
 as-respects (his) eyes, purple (dark) death
 καὶ κραταιή μοῖρα ἔλλαβε.
 and stern fate seized.

ὦς οἱ μὲν πονέοντο κατὰ κρατερὴν
 Thus they indeed labored in powerful
 ὑσμίνην. Δ' ἂν οὐκ γνοίης 85
 fight. But you would not have-known (the)
 Τυδεΐδην, ποτέροισι μετ-
 son-of-Tydeus, to-which-of-the-two (sides) he-might-
 εἶη, ἥ ἐ ὁμιλέοι Τρώεσσιν,
 belong, whether he-was-associated with (the) Trojans,
 ἢ μετ' Ἀχαιοῖς· γὰρ θύνη
 or with (the) Greeks; for he-rushed (through the)
 ἀμπεδίον, ἐοικὼς ποταμῷ πλήθοντι
 plain, being-like-unto (a) river swollen by (a)
 χειμάρρῳ, ὥστε ῥέων ὦκα
 winter-torrent (mountain stream), which flowing swiftly
 ἐκέδασσε γεφύρας· δὲ τὸν
 scatters (the) bridges (embankments); and this
 οὔτ' ἄρ τε ἐργμέναι γέφυραι ἰσχα-
 neither then also (the) well-built dams can-
 νόωσιν, οὔτ' ἄρα ἔρκεα
 restrain, nor indeed do (the) fences of (the)
 ἐριθηλέων ἀλώων ἰσχει, ἐλθόντ' 90
 richly-blooming fields (gardens) check (it), coming
 ἐξαπίνης, ὅτ' ὄμβρος Διὸς ἐπιβρίση·
 suddenly, when (the) rain-storm of-Jove falls-heavily-on

δὲ πολλὰ κάλ' ἔργα αἰζηῶν
 (it) ; and many fair (hopeful) works of-vigorous-young-
 κατήριπε ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ὥς
 men are-thrown-down by (fall beneath) it ; thus
 ὑπὸ Τυδεΐδῃ πυκινὰι φάλαγγες
 by (the) son-of-Tydeus (the) close phalanxes of
 Τρώων κλονέοντο, οὐδ' ἄρα
 (the) Trojans were-driven-in-confusion (routed), nor indeed
 μίμνον μιν, εἶοντες περ πολέες.
 did-they-withstand him, (although) being very numerous.
 Ὡς δ' οὖν ἀγλαὸς υἱὸς Λυκάο-
 When indeed, therefore, (the) illustrious son of-Ly-
 νος ἐνόησε τὸν θύνοντ' ἀμπεδίον, κλο- 95
 caon saw him rushing-through (the) field, driving-
 νέοντα φάλαγγας πρὸ ἔθεν, αἰψ'
 in-confusion (the) phalanxes before him, he quickly
 ἐτιταίνετο καμπύλα τόξα ἐπὶ Τυδεΐδῃ,
 drew (his) crooked bow on (the) son-of-Tydeus,
 καὶ βάλ' ἐπαΐσσοντα, τυχὼν κατὰ
 and struck (him) rushing-on, hitting (him) on
 δεξιὸν ὤμων, γύαλον θώρηκος.
 (the) right shoulder, (on the) cavity (of the) corselet ;
 δὲ πικρὸς οὔστός ἔπτατο διὰ, δὲ διέσχε
 and (the) bitter arrow flew on, and held
 ἀντικρὺ δὲ θώρηξ
 (its) way (broke) straight-through ; and (the) corselet
 παλάσσετο αἵματι δ' ἐπὶ τῷ 106
 was-sprinkled (stained) with-blood ; and on this (there-
 ἀγλαὸς υἱὸς Λυκάονος αὔσε
 upon) (the) illustrious son of-Lycaon shouted
 μακρὸν .
 long (aloud) :

“Ὅρνυσθε, μεγάθυμοι Τρῶες, κέντορες
 “Rush-on, O-magnanimous Trojans, spurrers
 ἵππων! γὰρ ἄριστος Ἀχαιῶν βέβλη-
 of-horses! for (the) bravest of (the) Greeks has-been-
 ται· οὐδέ φημι ἔ δὴθ’
 wounded; nor do-I-say (think that) he will long
 ἀνσχῆσθαι κρατερὸν βέλος, εἰ ἄναξ,
 endure (the) powerful arrow, if king
 υἱὸς Διὸς, ἐτεόν ὦρσεν με ἀπορνύ-
 (Apollo, the) son of-Jove, really urged me proceeding-
 μενον Λυκίθεν.”

105

ὦς ἔφατ’ εὐχόμενος, δὲ τὸν
 Thus he-spoke boasting, but him (Diomedes, the)
 ὠκὺ βέλος οὐ δάμασσεν, ἀλλ’ ἀναχωρήσας,
 swift arrow did not subdue, but having-retreated,
 ἔστη πρόσθ’ ἵπποιῖν καὶ ὄχεσφιν, καὶ
 he-stood before (his) horses and chariot, and
 προσέφη Σθέnelον, υἱὸν Καπανηΐον·
 (thus) addressed Sthenelus, (the) son of-Capaneus:

“Ὅρσο, πέπον Καπανηϊάδῃ, κατα-
 “Arouse (hasten), kind son-of-Capaneus, descend-
 βήσεο δίφρου, ὄφρα ἐρύσσης μοι
 from (thy) chariot, that you-may-draw for-me (the)
 πικρὸν ὄϊστόν ἐξ ὤμοιο.”

110

ὦς ἄρ’ ἔφη· δὲ Σθέnelος ἄλτο καθ’
 Thus then he-spoke; and Sthenelus leaped from (his)
 ἵππων χαμάζε· δὲ στὰς παρ
 chariot to (the) ground; and standing by (him)
 ἐξέουσ’ ὠκὺ βέλος διαμπερὲς
 drew-out (the) swift arrow straight-through from (his)

ὤμον· δ' αἶμα ἀνηκόντιζε δια
 shoulder; and (the) blood spurted-out through (the)
 στρεπτοῖο χιτῶνος· τότε δὴ ἔπειτ' Διο-
 twisted mail; then indeed straightway Dio-
 μῆδης ἀγαθὸς βοὴν ἤρατο·
 mede, good at-the-battle-cry, prayed:

“Κλῦθί μοι, τέκνος αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς, ἀτρυ- 115
 “Hear me, O-daughter of-ægis-bearing Jove, un-
 τώνη, εἴ ποτέ φρονέουσα φίλα παρέστης
 wearied, if at-any-time feeling friendly thou-stoodest
 μοι καὶ πατρὶ ἐν δῆϊω πολέμῳ, νῦν
 by-me and (my) father in hostile battle, now
 αὖτ' φίλαι ἐμέ, Ἀθήνη· δέ τε δὸς
 in-turn befriend me, O-Minerva; and also grant
 μ' ἐλεῖν ἄνδρα, καὶ ἐλθεῖν
 me to-overtake (slay) (this) man, and to-come
 ἐς ὀρμὴν ἔγχεος,
 within || (the) cast (reach) of (my) spear [a spear's
 ὃς φθάμενος ἔβαλε με, καὶ
 length of him], who being-beforehand has-struck me, and
 ἐπεύχεται, φησὶ με οὐδέ δηρὸν
 boasts, (and) says (that) I shall not long
 εἶτ' ὄψεσθαι λαμπρὸν φάος ἡελίοιο.” 120
 as-yet (now) behold (the) shining light of (the) sun.”

“Ὡς ἔφατ' εὐχόμενος· δὲ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη
 Thus he-spoke praying; and Pallas Minerva
 ἔκλυε τοῦ, δ' ἔθηκεν ἐλαφρά γυῖα,
 heard him, and made light (his) limbs, (his)
 πόδας, καὶ χεῖρας ὑπερθεν· δ' ἵσταμένα
 feet, and (his) hands above; and standing
 ἀγχοῦ προσηύδα πτερόεντα ἔπεα·
 near she-spoke-to (him) winged words:

“Θαρσῶν νῦν, Διόμηδες, μάχεσθαι ἐπὶ
 “Taking-courage now, O-Diomedes, fight against

Τρώεσσι· γὰρ ἦκα ἐν τοι στήθεσσι 125
 (the) Trojans; for I-have-sent into thy breast

ἄτρομον πατρώϊον μένος, οἶον
 (that) intrepid ancestral spirit, such-as (the)

σακέσπαλος ἵπποτα Τυδεὺς ἔχεσκε. Δ’
 shield-brandishing horseman Tydeus possessed. And

αὖ τοι ἔλον ἀχλὺν ἀπ’
 moreover I-have-taken-away (the) darkness from (thy)

ὀφθαλμῶν, ἣ πρὶν ἐπῆεν, ὄφρ’
 eyes, which before was-upon (them), that you-

εὖ γινώσκης ἡμὲν θεὸν ἡδὲ καὶ ἄνδρα.
 may well discern as-well(a) god as also (a) man.

Τῶ, νῦν, αἴ θεὸς κε ἵκηται ἐνθάδε
 Wherefore, now, if (a) god should come hither

πειρώμενος, μήτι μάχεσθαι σύγ’ 130
 making-trial (of thee), do not fight with

ἀντικρὺ

(under any circumstances) against (in opposition to)

τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖς· ἀτὰρ εἰ
 the other immortal gods; but if

Ἄφροδίτη θυγάτηρ Διὸς κε ἔλθῃσ’
 Venus, (the) daughter of-Jove, should come

εἰς πόλεμον, οὐτάμεν τήνγ’
 into (the) battle, wound her (if possible) with

ὀξεῖ χαλκῶ.”
 the sharp brass.”

Ἥ μὲν ἄρ’ ὥς εἰποῦσα

She indeed, therefore, thus having-spoken, (the)

γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη ἀπέβη. Δὲ Τυδείδης
 blue-eyed Minerva departed. But (the) son-of-Tydeus

ἰὼν ἐξαῦτις ἐμίχθη
 going immediately (returning again) was-mixed (mingled)
 προμάχοισιν· καὶ πρὶν περ
 with (the) foremost-combatants; and (though) before very
 μεμαῶς θυμῷ μάχεσθαι 135
 ardent in-soul (spirit) to-fight (with) (the)
 Τρώεσσι, τότε δὴ τρὶς τόσσον μένος
 Trojans, then indeed thrice as-much fury (courage)
 ἔλεν μιν, ὥστε λέοντα, ὃν ῥά τε
 seized him, as (a) lion which then indeed (a)
 ποιμὴν ἀγρῷ ἐπ' εἰροπόκοις ὅτεσσι,
 shepherd in (the) field by (his) fleecy sheep
 μέν τε χραύσῃ ὑπεράλ-
 indeed also may-have-slightly-wounded (while) leaping-
 μενον αὐλῆς,
 (bounding)-over (the) enclosure-of (the) courtyard, (but)
 οὐδὲ δαμάσσει· μέν τε ὤρσεν
 has not killed; indeed — he-has (only) roused
 σθένος τοῦ· δὲ τ' ἔπειτα προσα-
 (the) strength of-him (the lion); but— afterward he-
 μύνει οὐ, ἀλλὰ δύεται κατὰ 140
 aids not (his flock), but plunges into (the)
 σταθμούς, δὲ τὰ ἐρῆμα
 fold, and they (the animals) deserted (unpro-
 φοβεῖται· αἱ μὲν
 tected) fly-panic-stricken (are frightened); these truly
 τ' ἀγχιστῖναι κέχυνται ἐπ' ἀλλήλησι,
 indeed huddled-together are-strewed upon one-another,
 αὐτὰρ ὁ ἐμμεμαῶς ἐξάλλεται
 but he (the lion) pressing-eagerly-on leaps-out-from
 βαθέης αὐλῆς· ὥς κρατερὸς Διο-
 (the) deep enclosure; thus (the) powerful Dio-

μηδης μεμαῶς¹ μίγη
mede eagerly-desiring (all alert) mingled (joined battle)

Τρώεσσι.
with (the) Trojans.

Ἔνθ' ἔλεν Ἀστύνοον καὶ Ὑπείρονα,
Then he-seized (slew) Astynous, and Hypiron,

ποιμένα λαῶν· βαλὼν 145
(the) shepherd of (the) people; having-hit

τὸν μὲν ὑπὲρ μαζοῖο
this-one (him) indeed above (the) pap with (his)

χαλκήρεϊ δουρί, δ' τὸν ἕτερον πλῆξε
brazen lance, but the other he-struck (on)

κληῖδα παρ' ὤμον
(the) collar-bone by (near) (the) shoulder with (his)

μεγάλῳ ξίφει· δ' ἐέργαθεν ὤμον ἀπὸ
large sword; and separated (the) shoulder from

αὐχένος, ἥδ' ἀπὸ νώτου. Τοὺς μὲν
(the) neck, and from (the) back. These indeed

ἔασε, δ' ὁ μετώχετο Ἀβαντα καὶ Πολυῖδον,
he-left, but he went-after Abas and Polyidus,

νιέας Εὐρυκάμαντος, γέροντος ὄνειρο-
(the) sons of-Eurydamas, (the) aged-man interpreter-

πόλοιο· τοῖς ἐρχομένοις ὁ γέρων
of-dreams; for-them departing this old-man did

οὐκ ἐκρίνατ' ὀνείρους, ἀλλὰ κρατερὸς 150
not interpret (their) dreams, but (the) powerful

Διομήδης ἐξενάριξε ἐσφεας. Δέ
Diomede spoiled them (when) slain. And (then)

βῆ μετὰ τε Ξάνθον τε Θέονα,
he-went against both Xanthus and Theon, (the)

νιῆ Φαίνοπος, ἄμφω τηλυγέτω· δ' ὁ
two-sons of-Phænops, both well-beloved; but he

ἐτείρετο λυγρῶ γήραι, δ' οὐ τέκετ' ἄλλον
was-worn by-sad old-age, and did not beget another

υἷον λιπέσθαι κτεάτεσσι·
son to-leave (to him his) possessions (for his prop-

erty); these then he (Diomedes) slew, and took-

νυτο φίλον θυμὸν ἀμφωτέροιον· δὲ λείπ' 155
away (the) dear life of-both; but left

πατέρι γόον καὶ λυγρὰ μῆδεα,
to (their) father lamentation and mournful cares,

ἐπεὶ οὐ δέξατο ζῶντες ἐκνοστή-
since he-did not receive (them) living returning-

σαντες μάχης· δὲ
(they did not return alive)-from battle; but (his)

χηρωσταὶ दाτέοντο κτήσιν διὰ.
next-relations divided (his) property among (themselves).

Ἐνθ' λάβε τε Ἐχέμωνα τε Χρομίον,
Then he-seized both Echemon and Chrominus, (the)

δύω υἱας Δαρδανίδαο Πριάμοιο, ὄντας εἰν 160
two sons of-Dardanian Priam, they-being in

ἐνὶ δέφρῳ. Ὡς δὲ λέων θορῶν ἐν
one chariot. As indeed (when a) lion leaping among

βουσί ἄξει ἔξ·
(the) herd may-have-broken off (has broken) (the)

αὐχένα πόρτιος ἢ βοὸς, βοσκομενάων
neck of (a) heifer or (an) ox, pasturing

κάτα ξύλοχον· ὥς υἱὸς Τυδέος
in (a) thicket; thus did (the) son of-Tydeus

βῆσε κακῶς ἀέκοντας
hurl (thrust them) ignominiously against-their-will

ἐξ ἵππων, ἔπειτα δὲ ἐσύλα
from (their) chariot, afterwards indeed he-stripped-off

τεύχεα· δὲ δίδου ἵππους
 (their) arms; but he-gave (the) horses to (his)
 ἐτάροισι ἐλαύνειν μετὰ νῆας. 165
 companions to-drive to (the) ships.

Δ' Αἰνείας ἶδεν τὸν ἀλαπάζοντα στίχας
 But Æneas beheld him devastating (the) ranks
 ἀνδρῶν· βῆ δ' ἵμεν τε
 of-men; he-proceeded (hastened) indeed to-go not-only
 ἄν μάχην καὶ ἀνὰ κλό-
 through (the) battle, but-also through (the) tumultuous-
 νον ἐγχειάων, διζήμενος ἀντίθεον
 movement (din) of-spears, seeking (the) godlike
 Πάνδαρον, εἴ που ἐφεύροι.
 Pandarus, if anywhere he-might-find (him).
 Εἶρε υἱὸν Δυκάονος τε ἀμύμονά τε
 He-found (the) son of-Lycaon, both blameless and
 κρατερόν· δὲ στήῃ πρόσθ' αὐτοῖο, τε
 powerful (valiant); and he-stood before him, and
 ἀντίον μιν ἦνδα ἔπος· 170
 to him he-spoke (this) word:

“ Πάνδαρε, ποῦ τοι τόξον,
 “O-Pandarus, || where to-you [where are your] bow,
 ἰδὲ πτερόεντες ὄϊστοί, καὶ κλέος;
 and-also (your) swift arrows, and (your) renown?
 ᾧ οὔτις ἀνὴρ ἐνθάδε γ' ἐρίζεται
 in-which not-any man here at-least contends
 τοι, οὐδέ τις ἐν Λυκίῃ γ' εὐχεται
 with-thee, nor does any-one in Lycia at-least boast
 εἶναι ἀμείνων σέο· ἀλλ' ἄγε,
 to-be better (braver) (than) thou; but come,
 ἀνασχὼν χεῖρας Διὶ, ἔφες
 holding-up (having raised) (thy) hands to-Jove, send

βέλος τῷδ' ἀνδρὶ, ὅστις ὅδε 175
 (an) arrow against this man, whoever he
 κρατεῖ, καὶ δὴ
 is-that-thus-prevails (triumphs), and (who) indeed
 ἔοργε πολλὰ κακὰ Τρῶας· ἐπεὶ
 has-wrought many ills against (the) Trojans; since
 ἔλυσεν γούνατα τε πολλῶν καὶ
 he-has-relaxed (the) knees both-of many and
 ἐσθλῶν. Εἰ μὴ ἐστι τις θεός,
 brave (men). If not (unless) he-be some god
 κοτεσσάμενος Τρώεσσιν,
 being-(who has become)-angry with (the) Trojans,
 μηνίσας ἱρῶν·
 having-given-vent-to-his-rage (on account) of-sacrifices
 δὲ χαλεπὴ μῆνις
 (not offered); and unless (the) severe wrath of (a)
 θεοῦ ἔπι."
 deity be-upon (us).

Δὲ τὸν αὖτε ἀγλαὸς υἱὸς Λυκάονος
 But him in-turn (the) illustrious son of-Lycaon
 προσέειπε· “Αἰνεία, βουλευφόρε χαλκο- 180
 answered: “Æneas, counsellor of (the) brazen-
 χιτῶνων Τρώων, ἔγωγε ἔϊσκω μιν πάντα
 mailed Trojans, I liken him in-all
 δαΐφρονι Τυδείδῃ, γινώσκων
 (respects) to (the) warlike son-of-Tydeus, recognizing
 ἀσπίδι τε αὐλόπιδι
 (him) by (his) shield and visored (oblong)
 τρυφαλείῃ, τ' εἰσορόων ἵππους·
 helmet, and (by) looking (at his) horses;
 δ' οὐκ οἶδ' σάφα, εἰ ἐστὶν θεός.
 but I-do not know certainly if (whether) he-is (a) god.

Δ' εἰ ὅγ' ἀνὴρ, ὃν φημι, δαΐφρων
 But if this man, whom I-speak-of, (be the) warlike
 υἱὸς Τυδέος, ὅγ' οὐ μαίνεται τάδε ἀνευθε
 son of-Tydeus, he does not rage thus apart-from
 θεοῦ, ἀλλὰ τις
 (without the assistance) of (a) god, but some-one
 ἀθανάτων ἔστηκε ἄγχι, εἰλυμένος 185
 of (the) immortals stands near, enveloped
 ὦμος νεφέλῃ, ὃς ἔτραπεν
 (as to his) shoulders in (a) cloud, who turned
 ἄλλῃ τούτου ὠκὺ βελος
 in-another (direction) from-this-one (the) swift shaft
 κιχήμενον ·
 (that) reached (was on the point of hitting) (him) ;
 γάρ ἤδη ἐφῆκα βέλος οἱ, καὶ βάλον
 for just-now I-sent (an) arrow at-him, and struck
 μιν δεξιὸν ὦμον, ἀντικρὺ
 him on (the) right shoulder, (sending it) straight
 διὰ γυάλοιο θώρηκος · καὶ ἔγωγ'
 through (the) cavity of (his) corselet; and I
 ἐφάμην προΐάφειν μιν 190
 said-to-myself (thought) (that) I-would-hurl him
 Ἀΐδωνῇ, δ' ἔμπησ οὐκ ἐδάμασσα ·
 down to-Hades, and yet-after-all I-did not subdue
 τις θεὸς νύ ἐστὶ κοτήεις. Δ' ἵπποι
 (him) ; some god indeed is angry. But horses
 καὶ ἄρματα οὐ παρέασι, τῶν κ' ἐπι-
 and chariots are not present, which I might as-
 βαίην · ἀλλὰ που ἐν μεγάροισι
 cend; but somewhere in (the) halls
 Λυκάονος ἔνδεκα δίφροι, καλοί,
 of-Lycaon (there are) eleven chariots, beautiful,

πρωτοπαγεῖς, νεοτευχέες· δὲ πέπλοι πέπτανται 195
just-built, newly-made; and coverings are-spread

ἀμφὶ· δὲ παρὰ ἐκάστω σφιν ἵπποι
around (them); and beside each (of) them horses

ἑστᾶσιν δίζυγες ἔρεπτόμενοι λευκὸν
stand yoked (in pairs), eating white

κρῖ καὶ ὀλύρας. Ἦ μὲν γέρων
barley and corn. Certainly indeed (the) old-man

αἰχμητὰ Λυκάων ἐπέτελλε μοι μάλα
(the aged) warrior Lycaon enjoined on-me very

πολλὰ ἔρχο-
many (things) (gave me many commands) on-setting-

μένω ἐνὶ ποιητοῖσιν δόμοις· ἐκέλευε μ'
out, in (his) well-built palaces; he-ordered me,

ἐμβεβαῶτα ἵπποισιν καὶ ἄρμασιν ἀρχεῖν 200
having-mounted (my) horses and chariots, to-command

Τρώεσσι κατὰ κρατερὰς ὑσμίνας·
(the) Trojans in (the) powerful (fierce) battle;

ἀλλ' ἐγὼ οὐ πιθόμην, ἦτ' ἂν
but I did not obey (him), certainly (this) would

ᾤεν πολὺ κέρδιον, φειδόμενος
have-been (was) much better, sparing (my)

ἵππων, μή δενοῖάτο φορβῆς μοι,
horses, lest they-should-want food to-my (cost), (the)

ἀνδρῶν εἰλομένων,
men being-shut-up (crowded together) (in the city),

εἰωθότες ἔδμεναι
(and they, the horses), being-accustomed to-feed

ἄδδην· Ὡς λίπον· αὐτὰρ εἰλήλουθα
abundantly. Thus I-left (them); but I-have-come

πεζὸς ἐς Ἴλιον, πίσυνος τόξοισιν· δὲ 205
on-foot to Troy, trusting to (my) bow-and-arrows; but

τὰ ἄρ' οὐκ ἔμελλον ὀνήσειν
 these, moreover, were not about (destined) to-aid
 με. Γὰρ ἤδη ἐφῆκα δοιοῖσιν ἀριστήεσσιν,
 me. For lately I-sent (an arrow) at-two chiefs,
 τε Τυδεΐδῃ καὶ Ἀτρεΐδῃ·
 namely, at (the) son-of-Tydeus and (the) son-of-Atreus;
 δὲ βαλὼν ἔσσενα ἀτρεκὲς αἶμ'
 and having-struck (them) I-caused-to-flow real blood
 ἐκ ἀμφοτέρωϊν· δὲ ἤγειρα
 from both; but I-aroused (excited) (them)
 μᾶλλον. Ἔρα τῷ κακῇ αἴσῃ
 the-more. Wherefore (it seems) with-an evil fate
 ἐλόμην ἀγκύλα τόξα ἀπὸ πασσάλου
 I-took (down) (my) curved bow from (the) peg
 τῷ ἡματι, ὅτε ἡγεόμην Τρώεσσι εἰς 210
 on-that day, when I-led (the) Trojans to
 ἐρατεινὴν Ἴλιον, φέρων χάριν
 pleasant Ilium, || bringing (a) favor (to) [gratifying]
 δῖω Ἑκτορι. Δέ εἰ κε νοστήσω, καὶ
 (the) divine Hector. But if I shall return-home, and
 ἐσόψομαι ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἐμὴν πατρίδ',
 shall-behold (see) with(my) eyes my country,
 ἄλοχόν τε καὶ μέγα ὑπερεφές δῶμα,
 (and) (my) wife and also (my) great high-roofed palace,
 αὐτίκ' ἔπειτ' ἀλλότριος φῶς
 immediately then may (some) foreign (hostile) man
 τάμοι ἀπ' ἐμέϊο κάρη, εἰ ἐγὼ μὴ θείην τάδε τόξα 215
 cut off my head, if I do not put this bow
 ἐν φαεινῷ πυρὶ, διακλάσας
 in (the) shining (flaming) fire, having-broken (it) with
 χερσὶ· γάρ ὀπηδεῖ μοι ἀνεμώλια."
 (my) hands; for it-has-accompanied me to-no-purpose."

Δὲ τὸν αὐτ' Αἰνείας ἄγος
 But him again Æneas, (the) leader of (the)
 Τρώων ἡῖδα ἀντίον· “Μῆδ’
 Trojans, || addressed in-opposition (answered): “Do not
 ἀγόρευε οἴτως· δ’ οὐκ ἔσσεται ἄλ-
 speak thus; but it-will not be other-
 λως πάρος, πρὶν γε νῶ ἐλθόντε ἀντι-
 wise before, until at-least we-two going (in-
 βίην ἐπὶ τῷδ’ ἀνδρὶ, σὺν ἵπποισιν καὶ
 opposition) against this man, with horses and
 ὄχεσφιν, πειρηθῆναι σὺν 220
 chariots, to-(shall)-have-made-trial (of him) with
 ἔντεσι. Ἄλλ’ ἄγ’, ἐπιβήσεο ἐμῶν ὀχέων,
 arms. But come, ascend my chariot,
 ὄφρα ἴδῃαι, οἷοι ἵπποι
 that you-may-see of-what-kind are (the) horses
 Τρώϊοι, ἐπιστάμενοι διωκόμεν μάλα
 of-Tros, skilful (knowing how) to-pursue very
 κραιπνὰ ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα πεδίοιο, ἥδ’
 rapidly here and there (over the) plain, and
 φέβεσθαι· καὶ τὸ σαώσετον νῶ
 to-retreat; and these-two (horses) will-bring us-two
 πόλινδε, εἴπερ αὖτε Ζεὺς
 safe (again) to (the) city, if again Jove
 ἂν ὀρέξῃ κῦδος ἐπὶ Διομήδεϊ Τυ- 225
 should (will) bestow glory on Diomedes, (the) son-of-
 δαΐδῃ. Ἄλλ’ ἄγε δέξαι μάστιγα νῦν καὶ
 Tydeus. But come, take (the) whip now and
 σιγαλόεντα ἥνία, δὲ ἐγὼ ἐπιβήσομαι
 (the) shining reins, and I will-mount (the)
 ἵππων, ὄφρα μάχωμαι, ἢ σὺ δέδεξο
 chariot, in-order to-fight, or do you receive

τόνδε, δ' ἵπποι μελήσουσιν
 this-man, and (the) horses shall-be (a) care
 ἐμοὶ."
 to-me."

Τὸν δ' ἀγλαὸς υἱὸς Λυκάονος αὖτε
 Him then (the) illustrious son of-Lycaon in-turn
 προσέειπε· "Αἰνεΐα, σὺ μὲν αὐτὸς ἔχ'
 answered: "Æneas, do you indeed yourself hold
 ἥνία, καὶ τεῶ ἵππῳ· μᾶλλον οἷσε- 230
 (the) reins, and your-two horses; the-better will-they-
 τον καμπύλον ἄρμα ὑφ'
 bear-along (the) curved chariot under (driven-by)
 εἰωθότι ἡνιόχῳ, εἴπερ ἂν αὖτε
 (their) accustomed charioteer, if-indeed we should in-turn
 φεβώμεθα υἱόν Τυδέος. Μὴ τῷ
 flee (from the) son of-Tydeus. Lest these-two
 μὲν δείσαντε ματή-
 (horses) indeed, having-become-frightened, shall-
 σετον, οὐδ' ἐθέλητον ἐκφε-
 retard (their) speed (and) be-not-willing to-
 ρέμεν πολέμοιο, ποθέοντε τεὸν
 bear (us) from (the) battle, missing your
 φθόγγον· δὲ μεγαθύμος υἱὸς Τυδέος 235
 voice; and (the) magnanimous son of-Tydeus,
 ἐπαΐξας νῶϊ, τε κτείνη αὐτῷ,
 rushing-on us-two, should indeed slay ourselves
 καὶ ἐλάσση μώνυχας ἵππους.
 (us) and drive-away (the) solid-hoofed horses.
 Ἀλλὰ σύ αὐτὸς γ' ἔλαυνε τέ'
 But do you yourself therefore drive your
 ἅρματα καὶ τεῶ ἵππῳ, δ' ἐγὼν
 chariot and your-two horses, and I with

ὀξείῃ δουρί δεδέξομαι τόνδε
 (my) sharp spear will-receive (await) him
 ἐπιόντα.”
 advancing.”

ὣς ἄρα φωνήσαντες, βάντες ἐς
 Thus then having-spoken, going into (the)
 ποικίλα ἄρματα, ἐμμεμαῶτ' ἔχον
 variegated chariot, impetuous (eager) they-held
 ὠκέας ἵππους ἐπὶ Τυ-
 (directed) (the) swift horses against (the) son-
 δείδῃ· δὲ Σθένελος, ἀγαλὰς υἱὸς Καπα- 240
 of-Tydeus; but Sthenelus, (the) illustrious son of-
 νῆϊος, ἶδε τοὺς, δὲ αἶψα προσήνδα
 Capaneus, saw them, and immediately he-addressed.

πτερόεντα ἔπεα Τυδείδην·
 winged words to (the) son-of-Tydeus:

“Διόμηδες, Τυδίδη, κεχαρισμένε ἐμῷ
 “Diomede, son-of-Tydeus, most-dear to-my
 θυμῷ, ὁρώ κρατερῶ ἄνδρε μεμαῶτε
 soul, I-perceive two-powerful men desiring (eager)
 μάχεσθαι ἐπὶ σοὶ, ἔχοντας ἀπέ-
 to-fight against you, having (possessing) im-
 λεθρον ἴν'· ὁ μὲν, εἰδὼς εὖ
 mense strength; || the-one indeed having-known well

τόξων, Πάνδαρος, 245
 (the) bow [well skilled in the bow] (is) Pandarus,
 δ' αὖτε εὔχεται εἶναι υἱὸς Λυκάονος·
 and moreover he-boasts to-be (the) son of-Lycaon;
 δ' Αἰνείας εὔχεται ἐκγεγάμεν
 and (the other is) Æneas, (who) boasts to-be-born
 υἱὸς μεγαλήτορος Ἀγχίσαιο, δὲ
 (the) son of (the) great-souled Anchises, and (the)

μήτηρ οἷ ἐστ' Ἀφροδίτη. Ἀλλ' ἄγε
mother to-him is Venus. But come, let-us

δὴ χαζώμεθ' ἐφ' ἵππων· μηδέ
now retire (having ascended) on (our) chariot; nor

οὕτω μοι θῦνε διὰ προ-
thus for-me (I beg of you) rush through (the) front-

μάχων, μήπως ὀλέσσης φίλον ἦτορ." 250
ranks, lest you-may-lose (your) dear life."

Δὲ τὸν ἄρ' ὑπόδρα ἰδὼν

But him then sternly regarding (scowlingly) (the)

κρατερὸς Διομήδης προσέφε· "Ἀγόρευ'
powerful Diomedes (thus) addressed: "Speak

μήτι φόβονδ', ἐπεὶ οἶω
not-at-all (to me) in-relation-to-flight, since I-think (that)

σὲ οὐδέ πεισέμεν· γάρ μοι
you will not persuade (me); for to-me it-is

οὐ γενναῖον μάχεσθαι ἀλυσκάζοντι, οὐδὲ
not inborn to-fight skulking, nor

καταπτώσσειν, ἔτι μένος ἐστὶν ἔμπεδόν
to-tremble, while-yet strength is unimpaired

μοι· δ' ὀκνεῖω ἐπιβαινέμεν ἵππων· ἀλλὰ 255
to-me; and I-am-loath to-mount (the) chariot; but

καὶ αὕτως εἰμ' ἀντίον αὐτῶν·
even thus (as I am) I-go in-opposition to-(will ad-

Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη οὐκ
vance to meet)-them; Pallas Minerva does not

ἔᾶ με τρεῖν. Δ' ὠκέες ἵπποι οὐ
permit me to-tremble. And (the) swift horses shall not

ἀποίσειτον τούτω ἄμφω πάλιν αὐτὶς ἀφ'
carry-away these two back again from

ἡμεῖων, εἰ γοῦν γε ἕτερος
us, if indeed at-least (supposing even) one-of-the-

φύγησιν· δέ τοι ἐρέω
 two may-escape-by-flight; but to-you I-(will)-tell (an)
 ἄλλο, δὲ σὺ βάλλεο ἐνὶ σῇσιν
 other (thing), and do you lay (it) up in your
 φρεσὶ· αἶ πολύβουλος Ἀθήνη κεν ὀρέξῃ 260
 mind; if deep-counselling Minerva should grant
 μοι κῦδος κτείνειν ἀμφοτέρω, δὲ σὺ
 me (the) glory to-kill both, then do you
 μὲν ἐρυκακέειν αὐτοῦ τούσδε ὠκέας ἵππους,
 indeed detain here these swift horses,
 τείνας ἥνία ἔξ
 having-stretched-forth (the) reins from (the) (chariot)
 ἄντυγος· δὲ μεμνημένος ἐπαῖξαι ἵππων
 rim; and, mindful, rush-upon (the) horses
 Αἰνείαιο, δ' ἐλάσαι ἐκ Τρώων
 of-Æneas, and drive (them) (away) from (the) Trojans
 μετ' ἐϋκνήμιδας Ἀχαιοῦς. Γάρ τοι
 to (the) well-greaved Greeks. For indeed
 τῆς γενεῆς, ἧς περ εὐρύοπα 265
 (they are) of-that breed which (the) very far-seeing
 Ζεὺς δῶκε Τρωῖ πεινὴν υἱὸς
 Jove gave Tros (as a) compensation for (his) son
 Γανυμήδεος· οὐνεκ' ἄριστοι
 Ganymede; wherefore (they are the) best
 ἵππων, ὅσσοι ἔασιν ὑπ' ἡῶ τ',
 of-horses, as-many-as are under (the) east indeed,
 τε ἥέλιον. Τῆς γενεῆς Ἀγ-
 and (under the) sun. From-this breed An-
 χίσης, ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν, ἔκλεψεν, ὑποσχὼν
 chises, king of-men, stole (them), having-supplied
 θήλεας ἵππους λάθρῃ Λαομέδοντος·
 female horses without (the) knowledge of-Laomedon;

τῶν ἕξ ἐγένοντο οἱ ἐνὶ 270
 from-these six (horses) were-produced for-him in (his)
 μεγάροισι γενέθλη· τέσσαρας μὲν
 courts (as a) progeny; four indeed (of)
 τοὺς αὐτὸς ἔχων ἀτίταλλ' ἐπὶ
 these himself holding (retaining) reared at (the)
 φάτνῃ, δὲ τῷ δύω δῶκεν Αἰνεία,
 manger, but (the others) the two he-gave to-Æneas,
 μήστωρε φόβοιο· εἰ κε λάβοιμεν
 instigators (of) terror; if we should take
 τούτῳ, κε ἀροίμεθα ἐσθλὸν κλέος." 275
 these, we — should-bear-away (reap) excellent glory

(great renown)."

Ὡς οἱ μὲν ἀγόρευον τοιαῦτα πρὸς
 Thus they indeed were-speaking such (things) to
 ἀλλήλους· δὲ τῷ τάχ' ἦλθον 275
 each-other; but these (other two) speedily came (drew)
 ἐγγύθεν, ἐλαύνοντ' ὠκέας ἵππους.
 near, urging-on (their) swift horses. (The)
 Ἀγλαὸς υἱὸς Λυκάονος πρότερος προσέειπε
 illustrious son of-Lycaon first addressed
 τὸν·
 him (Diomedes):

“Καρτερόθυμε, δαΐφρον υἱέ ἀγανοῦ
 “Stout-hearted, warlike son of (the) noble
 Τυδέος, ἧ μάλα ὠκὺ βέλος, πικρὸς οἷστος
 Tydeus, certainly (my) swift shaft, (my) bitter arrow,
 οὐ δαμάσσατο σε· νῦν αὖτ' πειρήσωμαι
 did (has) not subdued you; now again I-will-try
 ἐγχείῃ, αἶ κε τύχωμι.”
 with (my) spear, if-that I may (to see if I can) hit (you).”

Ἦ ῥα, καὶ ἀμπεπαλὼν προῖει
 He-said indeed, and brandishing (it) he-hurled (his)
 δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος, καὶ βάλε κατ' ἀσπίδα 280
 long-shadowing spear, and struck against (the) shield
 Τυδείδαο, δὲ χαλκείῃ αἰχμῇ πτα-
 of (the) son-of-Tydeus, and (the) brazen spear, hav-
 μένη διαπρὸ τῆς πελ-
 ing-winged (its) way straight-through this, was-brought-
 ἀσθη θώρηκι. Δ'
 near (reached nearly to the) corselet. And (then the)
 ἀγλαὸς υἱὸς Λυκάονος ᾄῤσε μακρὸν ἐπὶ τῷ.
 illustrious son of-I.ycaon shouted loudly over him:

“Βέβληται κενεῶνα διαμ-
 “Thou-art-wounded in (the) flank through-and-
 περὲς, οὐδε ὅτω σ' ἀνσχήσεσθαι
 through, nor do-I-think (that) you will-endure (it)
 ἔτι δηρὸν. δὲ ἐμοὶ ἔδωκας μέγ'
 now long (much-longer); but to-me you-have-given great
 εὖχος.” 285
 glory.”

Δὲ τὸν κρατερὸς Διομήδης
 But him (again) (the) powerful (brave) Diomede,
 οὐ ταρβήσας προσέφη. “Ἦμ-
 not alarmed (undisturbed), addressed: “You-have-
 βροτες, οὐδ' ἔτυχες.
 -missed (failed in your purpose), nor have-you-hit (me);
 ἀτὰρ γ' ὅτω μὲν οὐ
 but I at-least think indeed (that you) will not
 πρὶν γ' ἀποπαύσεσθαι, πρὶν γ' ἢ ἕτερον
 (before) — cease, until one-of-you
 γε πεσόντα ἄσαι αἵματος
 at-least having-fallen shall-satiate (with his) blood

**Ἀρρα*, *πολεμιστήν* *ταλαύ-*
Mars, (the) warrior (having the) tough-bull's-
ρινον."
hide-shield."

ᾧ *ὣς* *φάμενος* *προέηκε*. δ' 290
Thus having-spoken, he-hurled (his spear); and
'*Ἀθήνη* *ἴθυνεν* *βέλος* *ῥῖνα* *παρ'*
Minerva guided (the) spear (to his) nose near (the)
ὀφθαλμόν, *δ'* *ἐπέρησεν* *λευκοὺς*
eye, and it-passed-through (his) white
ὀδόντας. *δὲ μὲν* *ἄτειρῆς* *χαλκὸς* *τάμε*
teeth; and indeed (the) unwearied brass cut (the)
πρυμνὴν *γλῶσσαν* *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *δ'* *αἰχμὴ*
root (of the) tongue from him, and (the) point
ἐξεχύθη *παρὰ* *νείατον* *ἀνθρεῶνα*. *Δ'*
came-out at (the) bottom of (his) chin. And
ῥριπε *ἐξ* *ὀχέων*, *δὲ* *παμφανόωντα*,
he-fell from (his) chariot, and (his) all-resplendent,
αἰόλα *τεύχε'* *ἀράβησε* *ἐπ' αὐτῷ*. *δὲ οἱ*
easily-wielded arms resounded upon him; but the
ὠκύποδες *ἵπποι* *παρέτρεσαν*. *δ' αὖθι* 295
swift-footed horses started-aside-from-fear; and there
ψυχὴ *τοῦ* *τέ* *τε* *μένος*
(the) soul of-him and likewise (his) strength
λύθη.
was-dissolved.

Δ' Αἰνείας *ἐπόρουσε* *σὺν*
And Æneas sprang-down (from his chariot) with (his)
ἀσπίδι *τε* *μακρῷ* *δουρί*, *δείσας*, *μήπως*
shield and long spear, fearing lest-by-any-means
οἱ Ἀχαιοί *ἐρυσαίατο* *νεκρὸν*.
the Greeks might-take-away (the) dead-body (from

δ' ἄρα βαῖνε ἀμφὶ αὐτῷ, ὥς
 him) ; and then he-went (walked) round it, like-as (a)
 λέων, πεποιθώς ἀλκί. Πρόσθε οἱ δὲ 300
 lion, confiding in (his) strength. Before him indeed
 ἔσχε τ' δόρυ, καὶ ἀσπίδα εἶσεν
 he-held not-only (his) lance, but-also (his) shield equal
 πάντοσε, μεμαῶς κτάμεναι τὸν, ὅστις ἔλθοι
 on-all-sides, eager to-slay him, whoever might-come
 ἀντίον τοῦγ'· ἰάχων σμερδαλέα· δ' ὁ
 against him; (and) shouting dreadfully; but this
 Τυδεΐδης λάβε χειρὶ χερμά-
 son-of-Tydeus took in (his) hand (grasped) (a) hand-
 διον, μέγα ἔργον, ὃ δύο ἄνδρε
 stone, (a) great affair (huge bulk), which two men
 γ' οὐ φέροιεν, οἷοι βροτοὶ νῦν εἰς·
 at-least could not carry, such-as mortals now are;
 δὲ ὁ καὶ οἷος ῥέα πάλλε μιν· τῷ βάλεν 305
 but he even alone easily wielded it; with-it he-hit
 Αἰνείας κατ' ἰσχίον, ἔνθα τε μηρὸς
 Æneas on (the) hip, where indeed (the) thigh
 ἐνστρέφεται ἰσχύϊ· δὲ τε καλέουσι μιν
 is-turned in (the) hip; but they-also-call it
 κοτύλην· δὲ θαλάσσε κοτύλην οἱ,
 (the) socket; and he-crushed (the) socket for-him,
 δὲ πρὸς ῥῆξε ἄμφω τένοντε· δὲ τρηχὺς
 and besides broke both tendons; and (the) rugged
 λίθος ὥσε ἀπὸ ῥινὸν· αὐτὰρ
 stone pushed (tore) off (bruised) (the) skin; but
 ὃγ' ἵρως ἐριπὼν γνῦξ ἔσθη,
 he (the) hero having-fallen on (his) knees remained-so,
 καὶ ἐρείσατο παχείῃ χειρὶ
 and supported-himself with (his) strong hand on

γαίης· δὲ κελαινὴ νύξ ἐκάλυψεν ἄμφ'
 (the) ground; and dark night covered over (his)
 ὄσσε.
 eyes.

310

Καὶ ἔνθα νύ κεν Αἰνείας ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν
 And there now might Æneas, (the) king of-men,
 ἀπόλοιτο, εἰ μὴ ἄρ' Ἀφροδίτῃ θυγάτηρ
 have-perished, unless indeed Venus, (the) daughter
 Διὸς ὅξυ νόησε,
 of-Jove, had quickly perceived (him, she being his)
 μήτηρ, ἣ τέκε μιν ὑπ' Ἀγχίση
 mother, (and) who brought him forth to Anchises
 βουκολέοντι· δ' ἐχέυατο λευκῶ πῆχε
 tending-herds; and she-spread (her) white arms
 ἀμφὶ ἔον φίλον υἱόν· δὲ ἐκάλυψεν οἱ
 round her dear son; and she-spread-over him
 πρόσθε πτύγμα φαεινοῦ πέπλοιο 315
 in-front (as a cover) the-fold (of her) shining robe
 ἔμεν ἔρκος βελέων, μή τις
 to-be (as a) defence (against) arrows, lest any-one of (the)
 παχυπώλῳ Δαναῶν, βαλὼν χαλκὸν
 swift-horsed Greeks, having-cast (the) brass (spear)
 ἐνὶ στήθεσσι, ἔλοιτο ἀπὸ θυμὸν.
 into (his) breast, should-take away (his) life.

Ἥ μὲν ὑπεξέφερεν ἔον φίλον υἱόν
 She indeed secretly-bore-away her dear son from
 πολέμοιο. Οὐδ' υἱὸς Καπανῆος
 (the) battle. Nor was (the) son of-Capaneus
 ἐλήθετο τῶν συνθεσιδίων,
 unmindful (forgetful) of-those arrangements (commands)
 ἃς Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοῆν
 which Diomedes, good (in the) battle-cry, (had)

ἐπέτελλε· ἀλλ' ὄγε μὲν ἐρύκακε ἑοὺς 320
 enjoined (given him); but he indeed detained his
 μώνυχας ἵππους νόσφιν ἀπὸ φλοίσβου,
 solid-hoofed horses apart from (the) tumult,
 τείνας ἥνία ἐξ ἄντυγος·
 having-stretched (the) reins from (the) rim (of the
 δ' ἐπαΐξας ἐξέλασε
 chariot); and rushing-forward he-drove from (the)
 Τρώων καλλίτριχας ἵππους Αἰνείαιο μετ'
 Trojans (the) beautiful-maned horses of-Æneas to
 ἐῖκνήμιδας Ἀχαιοὺς· δὲ δῶκε
 (the) well-greaved Greeks; and gave (them)
 Δηϊπύλῳ, φίλῳ ἐτάρῳ, ὃν τιεν 325
 to-Deïpylus, (his) dear companion, whom he-honored
 πῆρι πάσης ὁμηλικίης, ὅτι
 above all (his) companions-of-the-same-age, || because
 ᾗδῃ φρεσὶν ἄρτια οἱ, ἐλαννέμεν
 he-knew in-mind (things) congenial to-himself, to-drive
 ἐπὶ γλαφυρῇσιν νηυσὶν· αὐτὰρ
 (them) to (the) hollow ships; but
 ἥρως ὄγ' ἐπιβὰς ὦν ἵππων
 (the) hero himself, having-ascended his-own chariot,
 ἔλαβε σιγαλόεντα ἥνία· δὲ αὔρα μέθεπε
 took (the) bright reins; and immediately drove
 κρατερώνυχας ἵππους, ἔμμεμαῶς
 (the) strong-hoofed horses, pressing-eagerly-on-after
 Τυδείδην· ὁ δὲ ἐπώχετο 330
 (the) son-of-Tydeus; he indeed (Diomedes) followed
 Κύπριν νηληϊὶ χαλκῷ, γιγνώ-
 Venus with (the) unrelenting brass (spear), know-
 σκων ὅτ' ἔην ἀναλκίς θεός, οὐδὲ
 ing that she-was (an) unwarlike goddess, nor (one)

τάων θεάων, αἵτ' κοιρανέουσιν κάτα
 of-those goddesses who rule over (the)
 πόλεμον ἀνδρῶν, οὐτ' ἄρ' Ἀθηναίη,
 war of-men, neither therefore Minerva,
 οὔτε πτολίπορθος Ἐννώ· ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ῥ'
 nor city-destroying Bellona; but when indeed now
 ὀπάζων κατὰ πολὺν ὄμιλον, ἐκίχανε 335
 pursuing, through (a) great crowd, he-overtook (her),
 ἔνθα υἱὸς μεγαθύμου Τυδέος ἐπορεξά-
 then (the) son of-magnanimous Tydeus having-
 μενος, μέταλμενος οὐτάσε
 reached-forward, springing after-her, wounded (the)
 ἀβληχρήν ἄκρην χεῖρα
 weak (goddess on the) extreme-end-of-her hand
 ὄξεϊ χαλκῷ· εἶθαρ δὲ δόρυ
 with (the) sharp brass; immediately indeed (the) spear
 ἀντετόρησεν χροὸς, διὰ ἀμβροσίου
 pierced-through (the) skin, through (her) ambrosial
 πέπλου, ὃν οἱ Χάριτες αὐταὶ κάμον·
 robe, which the Graces themselves wrought (for
 πρυμνὸν ὑπὲρ θέναρος·
 her), at (the) extremity (of the hand) above (the) palm;
 δ' ἄμβροτον αἷμα ῥέε θεοῖο, ἰχώρ,
 and immortal blood flowed from (the) goddess, ichor,
 οἷός περ τε ῥέει μακάρεσσι 340
 such-as namely indeed flows from (the) blessed
 θεοῖσιν· γὰρ οὐ ἔδουσι σῖτον, οὐ πίνουσ'
 gods; for they-do not eat bread nor drink
 αἶθοπα οἶνον· τοῦνεκ' εἰσι ἀναίμονες, καὶ
 dark wine; therefore they-are bloodless, and
 καλέονται ἀθάνατοι· ἡ δὲ ἰάχουσα μέγα
 are-called immortals; she indeed, screaming greatly

κάββαλεν υἱὸν ἀπὸ ἑο· καὶ τὸν
 (loudly), let-fall (her) son from herself; and him
 μὲν Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων ἐρύσσατο μετὰ
 indeed Phæbus Apollo rescued with (his)
 χερσὶν κυανέῃ νεφέλῃ, μή τις ταχυ- 345
 hands in (a) dark cloud, lest any of (the) swift-
 πώλων Δαναῶν βαλὼν χαλκὸν ἐνὶ
 horsed Greeks, hurling (the) brass (spear) into
 στήθεσσι, ἔλγεται ἐκ θυμόν. Δ'
 (his) breast, might-take from (him) life. But
 Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοὴν αἶῃσε μακρὸν
 Diomedes, good (at the) battle-cry, shouted long
 ἐπὶ τῇ·
 (loudly) after her:

“Εἵκε, θύγατερ Διὸς, πολέμου καὶ
 “Withdraw, O-daughter of-Jove, from-war and
 δηϊοτήτος· ἧ οὐχ ἄλις, ὅττι ἡπεροπεύεις
 hostility; is-it not enough that you-deceive
 ἀνάλκιδας γυναῖκας; Δ' εἰ σύ γ'
 feeble women? But if you will at-least
 πωλήσεται πόλεμον ἦτε ὅτῳ σε 350
 resort-to war, I certainly think(that) you will
 ῥιγήσιν πόλεμόν γε, καὶ εἴ
 (hereafter) dread battle at-least, even if (though)
 χ' ἐτέρωθι πύθῃαι.”
 you may elsewhere (only) hear (of it).”

ὧς ἔφατο· δ' ἡ ἀλύουσ'
 Thus he-spoke; but she raving (with pain)
 ἀπεβήσατο, δ' αἰνῶς τείρετο. Τὴν
 went-away, for she-was terribly exhausted. Her
 μὲν ἄρ' ποδὴνεμος Ἴρις ἐλοῦσα ἔξαγ'
 indeed then swift-footed Iris having-taken led

ὀμίλου, ἀχθομένην ὀδύνῃσι · 355
(her out) from (the) throng, oppressed by-grief;

δὲ μελαίνετο καλόν
and she-became-livid (turned black) (as to her) beautiful

χρόα· ἔπειτα εἶρεν θοῦρον Ἄρηα ἤμενον
skin; then she-found impetuous Mars sitting

ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ μάχης· δ' ἔγχος
on (the) left of (the) battle; and (his) spear

καὶ ταχέ' ἵππῳ ἐκέκλιτο ἡέρι,
and-also (his) swift horses had-been-enveloped in-dark-

δὲ ἡ ἐριποῦσα γνῦξ, λισσο-
ness, but she having-fallen (on her) knees, having-

μένη πολλὰ, ᾗτεεν φίλοιο κασιγνήτοιο
entreated much, asked of (her) dear brother

χρυσάμπυκας ἵππους.
(his) golden-frontleted horses:

“Φίλε κασίγνητ', ἐκκόμισαι μέ

“Dear brother, take-care-of-me (render me a ser-

τε, δὲ δὸς μοι ἵππους, ὅφρ' 360
vice) —, and give me (your) horses, in-order-that

ἵκωμαι ἐς Ὀλυμπον, ἔν' ἔδος
I-may-go to Olympus, where (the) seat of (the)

ἀθανάτων ἐστί. Λίην ἀχθομαι
immortals is. I-am greatly (exceedingly) oppressed

ἔλκος, ὃ βροτὸς ἀνὴρ, Τυ-
(with a) wound which (a) mortal man, (the) son-

δείδης οἶασεν με, ὃς νῦν γε ἂν καὶ
of-Tydeus, inflicted-on me, who now at-least would even

μάχοιτο πατρὶ Διὶ.”
fight with-father Jove.”

ὣς φάτο· δ' Ἄρης δῶκε τῇ
Thus she-spoke; and Mars gave to-her (his)

χρυσάμπυκας ἵππους· δ' ἡ ἔβαινε
 golden-frontleted horses; and she ascended (the)
 δίφρον ἀκηχεμένη φίλον ἦτορ· δ' Ἴρις 365
 chariot grieving (in) her heart; and Iris
 ἔβαινε παρ οἱ, καὶ λάζετο ἡνία
 mounted beside her, and took (the) reins within
 χερσί· δὲ μάστιξεν ἐλάαν,
 (her) hands; and she-lashed (the horses) to-urge
 δὲ τὼ κετέσθην οὐκ ἄκοντε.
 (them) forward, and these-two flew not unwillingly.
 Δ' αἶψα ἔπειθ' ἵκοντο ἔδος
 And immediately then they-came-to (reached the) seat
 θεῶν, αἰπὺν Ὀλυμπον· ἔνθ' ὠκέα
 of (the) gods, (the) lofty Olympus; there nimble,
 ποδὴνέμος Ἴρις ἔστησε ἵππους, λῦσας'
 swift-footed Iris stayed (the) horses, having-
 ἐξ ὀχέων· δὲ βάλεν παρὰ
 loosened (them) from (the) chariot; and threw beside
 ἀμβρόσιον εἶδαρ. Δ' ἡ δὲ
 (before) (them) ambrosial food. But she, (the) divine
 Ἀφροδίτη πῖπτε ἐν γούνασι Διώνης, ἐῆς 370
 Venus, fell at (the) knees of-Dione, her
 μητρὸς· δ' ἡ ἐλάζετο ἦν θυγατέρα
 mother; and she caught (took) her daughter
 ἀγκὰς, τε κατέρεξεν μιν
 (in her) arms, and soothed her with (her)
 χειρί, τ' ἔφατ' ἔπος, τ' ἐκ ὀνόμαζεν·
 hand, and spoke words, and called-her-by-name

(said):

“Τίς νύ, φίλον τέκος, οὐρανώ-
 “Which now, dear child, of (the) inhabitants-of-

νων μαυιδίως ἔρεξε τοιάδε σε, ὥς εἰ
 heaven has wantonly done such-things (to) you, as if
 ἐνωπῇ ῥέζουσιν τι κακὸν ;”
 openly doing (you had wrought) some evil?”

Δ' ἔπειτα φιλομειδῆς Ἀφροδίτη ἡμείβετο 375
 But then laughter-loving Venus answered

τὴν· “Τῖος Τυδέος, ὑπέρθυμος Διο-
 her: “(The) son of-Tydeus, (the) haughty Dio-
 μῆδης, οὐτά με, οὐνεκ' ἐγὼ ὑπεξέφερον
 mede, wounded me, because I was-withdrawing

φίλον υἱὸν Αἰνείαν πολέμοιο, ὃς
 (my) dear son Æneas from (the) battle, who
 ἐστὶν πολὺ φίλτατος ἐμοὶ πάντων. Γὰρ
 is by-far (the) most-dear to-me of-all. For

οὐ ἔτι αἰνὴ φύλοπις Τρώων
 (it is) no longer (the) dreadful contest of (the) Trojans
 καὶ Ἀχαιῶν, ἀλλ' ἤδη γε Δαναοί
 and of (the) Greeks, but now at-least (the) Greeks
 μάχονται καὶ ἀθανάτοισι.”
 fight even with (the) immortals.” 380

Δὲ τὴν ἔπειτα Διώνη, δῖα
 But her then Dione, (the) divine (one) of (the)
 θεάνων, ἡμείβετο· “Τέτλαθι, ἐμὸν τέκνον, καὶ
 goddesses, answered: “Endure, my child, and
 ἀνάσχεο, πέρ κηδομένη. Γὰρ πολλοὶ
 bear-up, (although) much grieved. For many
 δὴ ἔχοντες Ὀλύμπια
 already-indeed (of us) having (possessing) Olympian
 δῶατα τλήμεν ἐξ ἀνδρῶν,
 abodes have-(in times past)-endured (pain) from men,
 τιθέντες χαλέπ' ἄλγε' ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι. Ἄρης
 imposing heavy griefs on one-another. Mars

μὲν τλήῃ, ὅτε Ὀτος τε κρατερός 385
indeed endured (it), when Otus and (the) powerful

Ἐφιάλτης, παῖδες Ἀλωῆος, δῆσαν μιν ἐνὶ
Ephialtes, sons of-Aloëus, bound him in (a)

κρατερῷ δεσμῷ· δὲ δέδετο ἐν
strong chain; and he-was-bound (chained) in (a)

χαλκῆς κεράμῳ τρισκαίδεκα μῆνας· καὶ νῦν
brazen prison (for) thirteen months; and now

κεν Ἄρης, ἄτος πολέμοιο, ἀπόλοιτο ἔνθ', εἰ
might Mars, insatiate of-war, have-perished there, if

μητρυνὴ περικαλλὴς Ἡερίβοια μὴ 390
(his) step-mother, (the) very-beautiful Eeribœa, had not

ἐξήγγειλεν Ἑρμέα· δ' ὁ ἐξέκλεψεν Ἄρῃα,
told (it) to-Mercury; but he stole-away Mars,

ἤδη πειρόμενον· δὲ χαλεπὸς δεσμός
already exhausted; for (the) cruel chain

ἐδάμνα. Δ' Ἥρη τλήῃ, ὅτε
had-subdued (him). And Juno (also) suffered, when

κρατερός παῖς Ἀμφιτρύωνος βεβλήκει
(the) brave son of-Amphitryon struck (her)

κατὰ δεξιτερὸν μαζὸν τριγλῶχιν
on (the) right breast with (a) three-pronged

οἷστῳ· τότε καὶ ἀνῆκεστον ἄλγος λάβεν μιν.
shaft; then even incurable pain seized her.

Δ' ἐν τοῖσι πελώριος Ἀΐδης τλήῃ 395
And among these (also) (the) gigantic Pluto endured

ὠκύν οἷστόν, εὔτε μιν ὠντὸς ἀνὴρ,
(a) swift shaft, when him the-same man, (Hercules,

υἱὸς αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς, βαλὼν,
the) son of-ægis-bearing Jove, having-wounded (him),

ἔδωκεν ὀδύνησιν, ἐν Πύλῳ ἐν νεκύεσσιν.
afflicted with-pains, at Pylos among (the) dead.

Αὐτὰρ ὁ βῆ πρὸς δῶμα Διὸς καὶ μακρὸν
 But he went to (the) palace of-Jove and lofty
 Ὀλυμπον, ἀχέων κῆρ, πεπαρ-
 Olympus, grieving (as to) (in his) heart, (and) trans-
 μένος ὀδύνῃσι· αὐτὰρ ὀϊστὸς ἤλῃλατο
 fixed with-pains; but (for) (the) shaft drove
 ἐνὶ στιβαρῷ ὤμῳ, δὲ
 (had pierced) into (his) stout (huge) shoulder, and
 κῆδε θυμόν. Δὲ Παιήων ἠκέσατο τῷ, 400
 tortured (his) soul. But Pæeon healed him,
 πάσσων ὀδυνήφατα φάρμακα ἐπὶ·
 sprinkling pain-soothing remedies on (the wound);
 γὰρ μὲν ἐτέτυκτο οὐ τι καταθνητός γ'.
 for indeed he-was not (in) any (wise) mortal at-least.
 Ὀβριμοεργός σχέτλιος, ὃς οὐκ
 (An) audacious (man, and) rash (one), who felt no
 ὄθετο ῥέζων αἰσυλα, ὃς.
 concern-(compunction)-about doing unholy-deeds, who
 τόξοισιν ἔκηδε θεοὺς, οἱ
 with (his) bow afflicted (vexed) (the) gods, who
 ἔχουσιν Ὀλυμπον. Δ' ἐπὶ σοὶ
 || have [dwell in] Olympus. But against thee (the)
 γλαυκῶπις θεὰ Ἀθήνη ἀνῆκε τοῦτον. 405
 blue-eyed goddess Minerva has-excited this (man).
 Νήπιος, οὐδὲ υἱὸς Τυδέος οἶδε τὸ
 Foolish (man), nor does (the) son of-Tydeus know this
 κατὰ φρένα, ὅττι οὐ μάλ' ἀθναῖός, ὃς
 in (his) mind, that (he is) not very long-lived who
 μάχοιτο ἀθανάτοισι, οὐδέ τι
 might-fight (fights with the) immortals, nor at-all
 ποτὶ γούνασι παῖδες μιν
 (ever) at (his) knees will (his) children call him

παππάζουσιν, ἐλθόντ' ἐκ πολέμοιο καὶ
 παρὰ, having-returned from battle and
 αἰνῆς δηϊοτήτος. Τῷ νῦν Τυδεΐ-
 dreadful war. Therefore now let (the) son-of-
 δης, εἰ καὶ ἐστὶν μάλα καρτερός, 410
 Tydeus, if even (though) he-is very powerful (and
 φραζέσθω, μή τις ἀμείνων σείο
 brave), take-care, lest some-one better than you
 μάχεται οἱ· μὴ δὴν,
 may-fight with-him; lest (after a) long-(at a future)-
 Αἰγιάλεια, περίφρων Ἀδρηστίνη,
 time, Ægialia, (the) very-prudent daughter-of-Adrastus,
 ἰφθίμη ἄλοχος ἵπποδάμοιο Διομήδεος,
 (the) noble wife of-horse-taming Diomedes,
 γοόωσα, ἐγείρη φίλους οἰκῆας ἐξ ὕπνου,
 lamenting, should-rouse her servants from sleep,
 ποθέουσα πόσιν κουρίδιον, τὸν
 longing-for (the) husband of (her) youth, the
 ἄριστον Ἀχαιῶν.” 415
 bravest of (the) Greeks.”

Ἥ ῥα, καὶ ἀμφοτέρησιν ὁμόργνυ
 She-spoke then, and with-both (her hands) wiped-off
 ἰχὼρ ἀπὸ χειρὸς· χεῖρ
 (the) ichor (blood) from (her) hand; (the) hand
 ἄλθετο, δὲ βαρεῖαι ὀδύναί κατη-
 was-healed, and (the) heavy (severe) pains were-
 πίωνντο. Δ' αὖτε αἱ τ' Ἀθηναίη
 mitigated. But, on-the-other-hand, they, both Minerva
 καὶ Ἥρη, εἰσορόωσαι, ἐρέθιζον Δία,
 and Juno, looking-on, irritated (provoked) Jove,
 Κρονίδην, κερτομίους ἐπέεσσι· δὲ
 (the) son-of-Saturn, with-heart-cutting words; and

τοῖσι γλαυκῶπις θεὰ Ἀθήνη
among-these (to them) (the) blue-eyed goddess Minerva

ἤρχε μύθων· 420
|| made-a-beginning-of words [thus commenced speaking] :

“ Πάτερ Ζεῦ, ἦ ῥα κεχολώσεται
“O-father Jove, indeed wilt-thou-be-angry

τί μοι, ὅττι κεν εἶπω; Μάλα δὴ
at-all with-me, for-what I may say? Assuredly,

ἦ Κύπρις ἀνιέῖσα τινα Ἀχαιῖά-
indeed, Venus, exciting some-one of (the) Grecian-

δων ἐσπένσθαι ἄμα Τρωσιν,
women (with a desire) to-follow with (the) Trojans,

τοὺς νῦν ἔκπαυλ' ἐφίλησε, καρρῆ-
whom now she exceedingly loves, (while) caress-

ζουσα τινα τῶν εὐπέπλων Ἀχαιῖάδων,
ing some-one of-these well-robed Grecian-women,

καταμύξατο ἀραιήν χεῖρα πρὸς
has-torn (scratched) (her) delicate hand against

χρυσέη περόνη.” 425
(a) golden buckle.”

ὣς φάτο· δὲ πατὴρ τε ἀνδρῶν
Thus she-spoke; and (the) father both of-men

τε θεῶν μεῖδησεν, καὶ ῥα καλεσσάμενος
and gods smiled, and then, having-called

χρυσέην Ἀφροδίτην προσέφη·
(the) golden Venus, thus-addressed (her) :

“Οὐ τοι, ἐμὸν τέκνον, δέδοται
“Not to-you, my child, are-given (entrusted)

πολεμῆϊα ἔργα· ἀλλὰ σύ γε μετέρχεο
warlike works; but do you at-least follow

ἱμερόεντα ἔργα γάμοιο,
(confine yourself to) (the) desirable works of-marriage,

δὲ πάντα ταῦτα
and all these (things pertaining to war)
μελήσει θοῶ * Ἀρηϊ καὶ Ἀθήνη." 430
shall-be-a-care to-swift Mars and Minerva."

Ὡς μὲν οἱ ἀγόρευον τοιαῦτα

Thus indeed they were-speaking these (such things)

πρὸς ἀλλήλους. Δ' Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοήν
to each-other. But Diomedes, good in-the-battle-

ἐπόρουσε Αἰνεία, γινώσκων ὁ
cry, rushed-upon Æneas, knowing (conscious) (that)

Ἀπόλλων αὐτὸς ὑπείρεχε χεῖρας· ἀλλ'
Apollo himself held-over (him his) hands; but

οὔ γ' ἄρ' οὐδὲ ἄζετο μέγαν θεὸν· δ'
he indeed did not reverence (the) great god; but (for)

αἰεὶ ἔτο κτείνειν Αἰνείαν, καὶ δῦσαι ἀπὸ 435
he always desired to-slay Æneas, and to-despoil

κλυτὰ τεύχεα. Τρὶς μὲν ἔπειτ'
(him of his) glorious armor. Thrice indeed then

ἐπόρουσε, μενεαίνων κατακτάμεναι,
he-rushed-on, desiring-much (eager) to-kill (him),

δὲ τρὶς Ἀπόλλων ἐστυφέλιξε φαεινὴν
and thrice Apollo repelled (his) bright

ἀσπίδ'· ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ἐπέσσυτο τὸ τέταρτον,
shield; but when indeed he-rushed-on for-the fourth

ἴσος δαίμονι, ἐκάεργος Ἀπόλλων
(time), like-to (a) god, (the) far-darting Apollo

δ' ὁμοκλήσας δεινὰ προσέφη·
indeed having-reproved (him) terribly addressed (him):

“Φράζεο, Τυδεΐδη, καὶ χάζεο, μηδὲ 440

“Consider, O-son-of-Tydeus, and withdraw, neither

ἔθελε φρονέειν ἴσα θεοῖσιν·
(nor) wish to-meditate (things) equal with (the) gods;

ἐπεὶ φύλον ἄθανάτων θεῶν τε, τ'
 since (the) race (of the) immortal gods indeed, and
 ἀνθρώπων ἐρχομένων χαμαὶ, οὔποτε
 (that) of-men walking on (the) earth, (is) in-nowise
 ὁμοῖον."
 similar."

ὧς φάτο· δὲ Τυδεΐδης ἀνεχάζετο
 Thus he-spoke; but (the) son-of-Tydeus retreated (a)
 τυτθὸν ὀπίσσω, ἀλευάμενος μῆνιν ἑκατη-
 little backward, avoiding (the) wrath of-far-
 βόλου Ἀπόλλωνος· δ' Ἀπόλλων θῆκεν Αἰνείαν
 darting Apollo; but Apollo placed Æneas
 ἀπάτερθεν ὁμίλῳ, εἰν ἱερῇ Περγάμῳ, 445
 apart from (the) crowd, in sacred Pergamus,
 ὅθι γ' νηὸς ἐτέτυκτο οἷ·
 where indeed (a) temple (had been) built for-him
 ἦτοι τε Λητώ καὶ ἰοχέαιρα Ἄρτεμις
 (Apollo); in truth both Latona and arrow-shooting Diana
 ἀκέοντο τὸν δ' ἐν μεγάλῳ ἁδύτῳ τε
 healed him — in (the) great shrine, and
 κύδαινον. Αὐτὰρ ὁ ἀργυρότοξος Ἀπόλλων
 glorified (him). But the silver-bowed Apollo
 τεύξ' εἰδῶλον, ἵκελον τ' Αἰνεία αὐτῷ καὶ
 formed (a) phantom, like indeed to-Æneas himself, and
 τοῖον τεύχεσι· δ' ἄρ' ἀμφὶ εἰδῶλῳ 450
 such in-arms; and then around (the) phantom (the)
 Τρῶες καὶ δῖοι Ἀχαιοὶ δῆγουν
 Trojans and noble Greeks were-hacking (destroying)
 εὐκύκλους βοείας ἀσπίδας τε πτερόεντα
 (the) well-rounded ox-hide shields and (the) light
 λαισῆϊα ἀμφὶ στήθεσσι ἀλλήλων. Τότε
 bucklers round (the) breasts of-one-another. Then

δὴ Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων προσηύδα θοῦρον
indeed Phœbus Apollo addressed impetuous

Ἄρηα·

Mars:

“Ἄρες, Ἄρες, βροτολοιγέ, μαιφόνε, τειχε- 455

“Mars, Mars, man-slayer, blood-stained, stormer-

σιπλήτα! ἄν οὐ δὴ μετελθὼν τόνδ’
of-city-walls! wouldst-thou not indeed, meeting this

ἄνδρα, Τυδείδην, ἐρύσαιο
man, (the) son-of-Tydeus, withdraw (him) from (the)

μάχης, ὃς νῦν γε ἄν μάχοιτο καὶ
battle, who now indeed would fight even

πατρὶ Διὶ; Πρῶτον μὲν σχεδὸν
(with) father Jove? First indeed in-close

οὔτασε Κύπριδα χεῖρ’ ἐπὶ
(combat) he-wounded Venus on (the) hand at (the)

καρπῶ· αὐτὰρ ἔπειτ’ ἐπέσσυτο μοι αὐτῶ,
wrist; but then he-rushed-on me myself,

ἴσος δαίμονι.”
like (unto) (a) god.”

ὣς εἰπὼν, αὐτὸς μὲν ἐφέζετο ἄκρῃ 460
Thus having-spoken, he then sat-down on-lofty

Περγάμῳ· δ’ οὖλος Ἄρης ὤτρυνε
Pergamus; but destructive Mars aroused (urged on)

στίχας Τρώων μετελθὼν,
(the) ranks of (the) Trojans, going-among (them),

εἰδόμενος Ἀκάμαντι, θοῶ
he-being-assimilated (like) to-Acamas, (the) swift

ἡγήτορι Θρηγκῶν· δὲ κέλευεν Διο-
leader of (the) Thracians; and he-exhorted (the) Jove-

τρεφέεσσι νιάσι Πριάμοιο·
nourished sons of-Priam:

“ὦ νιῒς Πριάμοιο, Διοτρεφέος βασιλῆος,
 “O sons of-Priam, Jove-nourished king,
 ἐς τί ἔτι ἑάσετε λαὸν 465
 how long still (much longer) will-ye-suffer (the) people
 κτείνεσθαι Ἀχαιοῖς; ἥ εἰσόκεν μά-
 to-be-slain by (the) Greeks? Is-it until they-
 χωνται ἀμφὶ εὖ ποιητῇσι πύλῃσ’;
 fight around (the) well made gates? (A)
 Ἀνὴρ κεῖται, ὃν τ’ ἐτίομεν
 man lies (prostrate) whom indeed we-honored
 ἴσον δία Ἑκτορι, Αἰνείας υἱὸς
 equally with-noble Hector, Æneas, (the) son
 μεγαλήτορος Ἀγχίσαιο· ἀλλ’ ἄγετε, σαώσο-
 of-magnanimous Anchises; but come, let-us-
 μεν ἐκ φλοίσβοιο ἐσθλὸν
 rescue from (the) tumult (our) excellent (brave)
 ἑταῖρον.”
 companion.”

ὦς εἰπὼν, ἄτρυνε μένος καὶ 470
 Thus having-spoken, he-excited (the) might and
 θυμὸν ἐκάστου. Ἐνθ’ αὖ Σαρπηδὼν
 mind (courage) of-each. Then again Sarpedon
 μάλα νείκεσεν δῖον Ἑκτορα·
 much (severely) rebuked (the) noble Hector:

“Ἑκτορ, πῇ δὴ τοι μένος
 “Hector, where indeed now has (thy) spirit (might)
 οἴχεται, ὃ πρὶν ἔχες; Φῆς
 gone, which formerly thou-didst-possess? You-said,
 που οἶος, σὺν σοῖσιν γαμ-
 I-believe, (that) you alone, with your brothers-
 βροῖσι τε κασιγνήτοισι, ἐξέμεν
 in-law and brothers, would-hold (could defend)

πόλιν, ἄτερ λαῶν
 (the) city, apart-from (without the aid of) (the) people
 ἣδ' ἐπικούρων· νῦν ἐγὼ δύναμ' οὐκ 475
 (forces) and allies; now I can not
 ἰδέειν οὐδὲ νοῆσαι τινά τῶν, ἀλλὰ καταπτώσ-
 see or perceive any of-these, but they-crouch-
 σουσι, ὥς κύνες ἀμφὶ λέοντα· δ' ἡμεῖς
 down, just-like dogs about (a) lion; but we,
 αὖ οἷπερ τ' ἔνειμεν ἐπίκουροι,
 on-the-contrary, who indeed are-here (merely as) allies,
 μαχόμεσθ'. Γὰρ καὶ ἐγὼν, ἐὼν ἐπίκουρος,
 do-the-fighting. For even I, being (your) ally,
 ἦκω μάλα τηλόθεν· γὰρ Λυκίη
 have-come (from) (a) very great-distance; for Lycia
 τηλοῦ, ἐπὶ δινύεντι Ξάνθῳ· ἐνθ' ἔλιπον
 (is) far-off, at eddying Xanthus; where I-left
 τε φίλην ἄλοχον καὶ νήπιον 480
 not-only (my) beloved wife, but-also (my) infant
 υἱόν, καδ δὲ πολλὰ κτήματα, τά τ'
 son, (and) moreover many possessions, which indeed
 ὅς κ' ἐπιδευής ἔλδεται. Ἀλλὰ
 whoever (is) in-want (poor) may-wish-for (covet). But
 καὶ ὥς ὀτρύνω Λυκίους, καὶ
 even thus (nevertheless) I-exhort (the) Lycians, and
 μέμον' αὐτὸς μαχέσασθαι
 I-desire (am ready) myself to-fight (with) (this)
 ἀνδρὶ· ἀτὰρ οὔτι ἐνθάδε
 man; although (there is) not-any (thing) here (belong-
 μοι τοῖον οἶόν κ' Ἀχαιοὶ
 ing) to-me of-such-sort as indeed (the) Greeks (could)
 ἦν φέροιεν, ἢ κεν ἄγοιεν· δὲ τύνη ἔστη-
 either carry-away, or could lead-off; but you stand-

κας· ἀτὰρ οὐδε κελεύεις 485
 still; but-yet (and) you-do not-even exhort (the)
 ἄλλοισι λαοῖσιν μενέμεν, καὶ ἀμυνέμεναι
 other forces to-stand, and defend (their)
 ὥρεσσι. Μήπως ἀλόντε
 wives. (Beware) lest-by-any-means, having-been-caught
 ὡς ἀψῖσι πανάγρου λίνου, γένησθε
 as in (the) meshes of (an) all-catching net, you-become
 ἔλωρ καὶ κύρμα δυσμενέεσσιν ἀνδράσι·
 (a) prey and (a) spoil to-hostile men;
 δὲ τάχ' οἱ ἐκτέρσουσ' ὑμῖν
 and (for) quickly (soon) will they destroy your
 εὖ ναιομένην πόλιν. Δὲ χρὴ σοὶ τε 490
 well inhabited city. But it-behoves thee both
 νύκτας καὶ ἡμάρ μέλειν πάντα τάδε,
 night and day to-take-care-of all these
 λισσομένῳ ἀρχοὺς γε
 (things), beseeching (the) chiefs at-least of (your)
 τηλεκλητῶν ἐπικούρων, ἐχέμεν νωλεμέως,
 far-summoned allies to-hold-on unceasingly (per-
 δ' ἀποθέσθαι κρατερὴν ἐνιπὴν."
 severingly), and lay-aside violent strife."
 Ὡς Σαρπηδὼν φάτο· δὲ μῦθος δάκε
 Thus Sarpedon spoke; but (his) speech stung (the)
 φρένας Ἑκτορι· δ' αὐτίκα ἄλτο ἐξ
 soul of-Hector; and immediately he-leaped from (his)
 ὀχέων σὺν τεύχεσιν χαμάζε· δὲ 495
 chariot with (his) arms on (to the) ground; and
 πάλλων ὀξέα δοῦρα, ὥχετο πάντη
 brandishing (his) sharp spears, he-went everywhere (in
 κατὰ στρατὸν, ὀτρύνων
 all directions) through (the) army, exhorting (them)

μαχέσασθαι· δ' ἔγειρε αἰνὴν φύλοπιν·
 to-fight; and he-stirred-up (a) terrible battle-din;
 δ' οἱ ἐλελίχθησαν, καὶ ἔσταν ἐναντίοι
 and they turned-round (rallying), and stood against
 'Αχαιῶν· δ' 'Αργεῖοι ἀολλέες ὑπέ-
 (the) Greeks; but (the) Greeks in-close-array with-
 μειναν, οὐδ' ἐφόβηθεν.
 stood (them), nor were-they-terrified.

Δ' ὥς ἄνεμος φορέει ἄχνας
 And as (the) wind carries (scatters) (the) chaff—
 κατ' ἱερὰς ἀλῶας, 500
 along (about) (the) sacred threshing-floors, (when) (the)
 ἀνδρῶν λικμώντων, τε ὅτε ξανθὴ
 men (are) winnowing (it), and when yellow
 Δημήτηρ κρίνει τε καρπὸν καὶ ἄχνας,
 Ceres separates both (the) grain and (the) chaff,
 ἀνέμων ἐπειγομένων· δ' αἱ
 (as) (the) winds rushing-on (rush along); and the
 ἀχυρμαῖ ὑπολευκαίνονται· ὥς
 places-where-the-chaff-falls grow-gradually-white; thus
 τότε Ἀχαιοὶ γέροντο λευκοὶ κονισάλῳ
 then (the) Greeks became white with (the) dust
 ἵπερθε, ὃν ῥα πόδες ἵππων
 from-above, which indeed (the) feet of (the) horses
 ἐπέπληγον δι' αὐτῶν ἔς
 struck-(kicked)-up through them (the Greeks) to (the)
 πολύχαλκον οὐρανόν,
 all-brazen heaven, (as the Trojans were)
 ἐπιμισγομένων 505
 mingling (again in the combat) (with those
 ἀψ· δ' ἡνιοχῆες ἔστρεφον
 turning) back; for-indeed (the) charioteers kept-wheeling

ὑπὸ. Οἱ δὲ φέρον
 back-on (the Greeks). They indeed (the Trojans) bore
 ἰθὺς μένος
 (directed) straight-forward (the) strength of (their)
 χειρῶν· δὲ θοῦρος Ἄρης ἐκάλυψε νύκτα
 hands; and impetuous Mars covered (spread) night
 ἀμφὶ μάχῃ, ἀρήγων Τρώεσσιν,
 around (over) (the) battle, aiding (the) Trojans,
 ἐποιχόμενος πάντοσε· δ' ἐκραίαιεν
 going-about everywhere; and he-fulfilled (executed)
 ἐφ' ἐταρὰς τοῦ, χρυσαόρου Φοίβου
 (the) commands of-him, of-golden-sworded Phœbus
 Ἀπόλλωνος, ὃς ἀνώγει μιν ἐγείρειν 510
 Apollo, who ordered him to-excite (rouse)
 θυμὸν Τρωσὶν, ἐπεὶ ἶδε Παλλὰδ'
 courage to (in the) Trojans, whenever he-saw Pallas
 Ἀθήνην οἰχομένην· γὰρ ἡ ῥα πέλεν ἀρηγῶν
 Minerva departing; for she indeed was (an) ally
 Λαυαοῖσιν.
 to (the) Greeks.

Αὐτὸς δ' ἤκε Αἰνεΐαν ἐξ μάλα πίονος
 He indeed sent-forth Æneas from (his) very rich
 ἀδύτοιο, καὶ βάλε μένος ἐν στήθεσσι
 shrine, and infused strength into (the) breast of
 ποιμένι λαῶν.
 (the) shepherd of (the) people.

Δ' Αἰνεΐας μεθίστατο ἐτάροισι,
 Then Æneas placed-himself-among (his) companions,
 δὲ τοὶ ἐχάρησιν, ὥς εἶδον 515
 and these (they) rejoiced, when they-saw (him)
 προσιόντα ζῶν τε καὶ ἀρτεμέα, καὶ ἔχοντα
 approaching alive and also unhurt, and having

ἐσθλὸν μένος· μὲν γε μετάλλησαν
 excellent (sound) strength; they indeed — questioned
 οὔτι· γὰρ ἄλλος πόνος οὐ ἔα,
 (him) in-no-wise; for other labor did not permit,
 ὃν Ἄργυρότοξός τε βροτολοιγὸς
 which (the) silver-bowed (Apollo) and man-slaughtering
 Ἄρης, τ' Ἔρις ἄμοτον μεμανῖα, ἔγειρεν.
 Mars and Strife, insatiably raging, had-excited.

Δ' τοὺς Δαναοὺς δὺν Αἴαντε, καὶ
 But them, (the) Greeks, (the) two Ajaces, and
 Ὀδυσσεὺς, καὶ Διομήδης, ὥτρυνον πολεμι-
 Ulysses, and Diomedes urged-on to-
 ζέμεν· δὲ καὶ οἱ αὐτοὶ ὑπεδείδισαν οὔτε 520
 fight; but even they themselves feared neither

βίας Τρώων, οὔτε ἰωκὰς·
 (the) violent-attacks of (the) Trojans, nor (their) shouts;
 ἀλλ' ἔμενον, εἰκότες νεφέλῃσιν· ἃς τε
 but remained-firm, like-unto clouds; which indeed

Κρονίων νηνεμίας ἔστησεν,
 (the) son-of-Saturn (during a) calm has-placed
 ἀτρέμας ἐπ' ἀκροπόλοισιν ὄρεσ-
 without-motion (at rest) on (the) lofty-topped moun-
 σιν, ὅφρα μένος Βορέας καὶ ἄλλων
 tains, as-long-as (the) strength of-Boreas and of-other
 ζαχρηῶν ἀνέμων εὔδησι, οὔτε ἀέντες λιγυρήσι 525
 impetuous winds sleeps, which, blowing with-shrill

ποιῇσιν διασκιδνάσιν σκιόεντα νέφεα· ὧς
 blasts, disperses (the) shadowing clouds; thus

Δαναοὶ μένον ἔμπεδον Τρώας, οὐδ'
 (the) Greeks awaited firmly (the) Trojans, nor
 ἐφέβοντο· δ' Ἀτρεΐδης ἐφοῖτα
 did-they-flee-in-fear; but (the) son-of-Atræus traversed

ὄμιλον κελεύων
(went through) (the) throng, encouraging (them)
πολλὰ·
greatly (much):

“ὦ φίλοι, ἔστε ἄνδρες, ἔλεσθε
“O friends, be men, (and) take (assume)
ἄλκιμον ἦτορ, τ’ αἰδεῖσθε ἀλλήλους
(a) valiant heart, and be-ashamed toward-each-other
κατὰ κρατερὰς ὑσμῖνας· 530
(to act cowardly) through (the) fierce contests;
τε πλέονες ἀνδρῶν αἰδομένων
(for) indeed more of (those) men dreading-shame
σοοί, ἢ πέφανται· δὲ φευγόντων οὔτ’
(are) safe than are-slain; but from-fugitives neither
ἄρ κλέος ὄρνυται, οὔτε τις ἀλκή.”
then does glory arise, nor any assistance (come).”

Ἦ, καὶ ἀκόντισε θοῶς δουρὶ·
He-spoke, and hurled swiftly with (his) spear;
δὲ βάλε Δηϊκόωντα Περγασίδην, πρόμον
and struck Deïcoon, (the) son-of-Pergasis, (a) chief
ἄνδρα, ἕταρον μεγαθύνου Αἰνείω,
man (warrior), (the) companion of-magnanimous Æneas,
ὃν Τρῶες τῶν ὁμῶς τέκεσιν 535
whom (the) Trojans honored equally with (the) sons
Πριάμοιο, ἐπεὶ ἔσκε θοὸς μάχεσθαι μετὰ
of-Priam, since he-was prompt to-fight amongst
πρώτοισι· τὸν ῥα κρείων Ἀγα-
(the) foremost (ranks); him then (the) ruler Aga-
μέμνων βάλε κατ’ ἀσπίδα δουρὶ·
memnon struck on (the) shield with (his) spear;
δ’ ἢ οὐκ ἔρυστο ἔγχος, δὲ καὶ
but it (the shield) did not repel (the) spear, but even

διὰ τῆς εἷσατο, δ' ἔλασσε διὰ
 through this it-passed-on, and pierced (him) through (the)
 ζωστήρος ἐν νειαίρῃ γαστρί· δὲ
 belt in (the) lower (part of his) stomach; and
 πεσὼν δούπησεν, δὲ τεύχε' ἀράβησε
 falling he-made-a-crash, and (his) arms rattled
 ἐπ' αὐτῷ.
 upon him.

540

*Ενθ' αὖτ' Αἰνείας ἔλεν ἀρίστους
 Here again Æneas slew (some) distinguished
 ἄνδρας Δαναῶν, τε Κρήθωνα
 (brave) men of (the) Greeks, both Crethon
 τε Ὀρσίλοχον, υἱε Διοκλῆος· πατὴρ
 and Orsilochus, (the) sons of-Diocles; (the) father
 μὲν ῥα τῶν ἕναεν ἐνὶ εὐκτιμένη Φηρῇ,
 indeed then of-them dwelt in well-built Phæræ, (he
 ἀφνειὸς βιότοιο· δ' γένος
 being) rich in-means-of-sustenance; but (his) family
 ἦν ἐκ ποταμοῖο Ἀλφειοῦ, ὅστ'
 (origin) was from (the) river Alpheus, which
 ῥέει εὐρὺ διὰ γαίης Πυλίων· ὃς
 flows widely through (the) land of (the) Pylians; who
 τέκετ' Ὀρσίλοχον,
 (the river-god Alpheus) begat Orsilochus, (the)
 ἄνακτα πολέεσσ' ἄνδρεσσι· δ' Ὀρσίλοχος
 king over-many men; and Orsilochus
 ἄρ' ἔτικτε μεγάρθυμον Διοκλῆα· δὲ διδυμάονε
 then begat magnanimous Diocles; and twin
 παῖδε γενέσθην ἐκ Διοκλῆος, Κρήθων τε Ὀρσί-
 sons were-born of Diocles, Crethon and Orsi-
 λοχος, εὖ εἰδότε πάσης μάχης. Τῷ
 lochus, well skilled (in) all (kinds) of-battle. These

μὲν ἄρ', ἤβησαντε, ἐπέσθην 550
 (two) indeed then, having-reached-manhood, followed
 ἐπὶ μελαινάων νηῶν, ἅμ' Ἄρ-
 in (their) black ships, together-with (the) Ar-
 γείοισιν εἰς εὔπωλον Ἴλιον, ἄρνυ-
 gives, to (the) fine-steed-breeding Ilium, seek-
 μένω τιμὴν Ἀτρείδης, Ἀγαμέμνονι καὶ
 ing honor for (the) sons-of-Atreus, Agamemnon and
 Μενελάω· δ' αὖθι τέλος θανάτοιο κάλυψεν
 Menelaus; but there (the) end of-death covered
 τῶ.
 them.

Οἷω τώ γε δύο λέοντε ἐτραφέτην ὑπὸ
 Just-as — — two lions have-been-reared by
 μητρὶ τάρφεσιν βαθείης 555
 (their) mother in (the) thickets of (a) deep
 ἵλης, κορυφῇσιν ὄρεος· τῶ μὲν
 wood, on (the) summits of (a) mountain; these indeed
 ἄρ' ἀρπάζοντε βόας καὶ ἴφια μῆλα κερατ-
 then, seizing oxen and large-fat sheep, lay-
 ζετον σταθμοὺς ἀνθρώπων, ὄφρα καὶ
 waste (the) stalls of-men, until even
 αὐτῶ κατέκταθεν ὀξέϊ χαλκῷ
 they-themselves are-killed with (the) sharp brass
 ἐν παλάμῃσι ἀνδρῶν· τοίω τῶ
 in (the) hands of-men; such (so) these-two,
 δαμέντε ὑπὸ χεῖρεσσιν Αἰνείαιο καππεσέτην,
 subdued by (the) hands of-Æneas, fell,
 εἰκοῖτες ὑψηλῇσιν ἐλάτῃσιν. 560
 like lofty pines.

Δὲ Μενέλαος ἀγαθὸς βοὴν ἐλέησε τῶ
 But Menelaus, brave in-battle, pitied them

πεσόντε· δὲ βῆ διὰ προμάχων,
 fallen; and went through (the) front-ranks,
 κεκορυθμένος αἶθοντι χαλκῶ, σείων
 armed in-shining brass, brandishing (his)
 ἐγχείην· δ' Ἄρης ᾤτρυνεν μένος τοῦ,
 spear; for Mars excited (the) strength of-him,
 φρονέων τὰ, ἵνα δαμείη ὑπὸ
 thinking this, that he-would-be-subdued by (the)
 χερσὶν Αἰνείαιο.
 hands of-Æneas.

Δὲ τὸν Ἀντίλοχος υἱὸς μεγαθύμου 565
 But him Antilochus, (the) son of-magnanimous
 Νέστορος ἶδεν· δὲ βῆ διὰ προ-
 Nestor, beheld; and he-went through those-
 μάχων· γὰρ δῖε περὶ
 fighting-in-front; for he-feared (much) for (the)
 ποιμένι λαῶν, μὴ πάθῃ
 shepherd of (the) people, lest he-might-(should)-suffer
 τι, δὲ μέγα ἀποσφῆλκει σφας
 anything, and greatly disappoint them of (the)
 πόνον. Τὼ μὲν δὴ ἐχέτη
 fruits of their) labor. They indeed then held-
 ἀντίον ἀλλήλων τε χεῖρας καὶ
 (stretched)-forth against each-other both hands and
 ὀξύοντα ἔγχεα, μεμαῶτε μάχεσθαι· δ' 570
 sharp spears, prepared (eager) to-fight; but
 Ἀντιλοχος παρίστατο μάλ' ἄγχι ποιμένι
 Antilochus stood very near (the) shepherd
 λαῶν. Δ' Αἰνείας οὐ μένει,
 of (the) people. But Æneas did not remain, (though)
 ἔων περ θοός πολεμιστής, ὥς εἶδεν
 being (a) very brisk warrior, when he-beheld

δύο φῶτε μένοντε παρ' ἀλλήλοισι.
two men remaining (standing) by (near) each-other.

Δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν οἱ ἔρυσαν νεκρούς
But when, moreover, they had-drawn (the) dead-bodies

μετὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν, μὲν ἄρα
to (the) people of (the) Greeks, indeed then

βαλέτην τὼ δειλὼ ἐν χερσὶν
they-placed these-two miserable (men) in (the) hands

ἐταίρων· δ' αὐτὼ στρεφθέντε,
of (their) companions; but they, turning-back,

μαχέσθην μετὰ πρώτοισι. 515
fought among (the) foremost (ranks).

*Ενθα ἐλέτην Πυλαιμένεα, ἀτάλαντον
Then they-slew Pylæmenes, equal

*Αρῆϊ, ἀρχὸν μεγαθύμων, ἀσπιστάων
to-Mars, (the) leader of (the) magnanimous, shielded

Παφλαγόνων. Τὸν μὲν ἄρ'
Paphlagonians. Him indeed then, (as he was)

ἑσταότ' Ἀτρεΐδης, δουρικλειτὸς Μενέλαος
standing, (the) son-of-Atreus, spear-renowned Menelaus,

νύξε ἔγχεϊ, τυχῆσας κατὰ
pierced with (a) spear, having-hit (him) on (the)

κληῖδα· δ' Ἀντίλοχος βάλ' ἡνίοχον 580
collar-bone; but Antilochus struck (his) chariot

θεράποντα, Μύδωνα, ἐσθλὸν Ἀτυμνιάδην,
attendant, Mydon, (the) noble son-of-Atymnius

(δ' ὁ ὑπέστρεφε μώνυχας ἵππους,)
(as he was-turning (the) solid-hoofed horses),

τυχὰν χερμαδίῳ μέσον
having-struck (him) with (a) hand-stone on (the) middle

ἀγκῶνα, δ' ἄρα ἥνια λεύκ'
(of his) elbow, and thereupon (the) reins white

ἐλέφαντι πέσον ἐκ χειρῶν χαμαὶ
with-ivory fell from (his) hands on (to the) ground

ἐν κονίησιν. Δ' Ἀντίλοχος ἄρ' ἐπαΐξας
in (the) dust. But Antilochus then having-rushed

ἤλασε ξίφει
(upon him) struck (him) with (his) sword on (the)

κόρσην· αὐτὰρ ὃγ' ἀσθμαίνων ἔκπεσε 585
temple; but he gasping (for breath) fell-from

εὐεργέος δίφρου κύμβαχος ἐν κονίησιν,
(the) well-made chariot head-foremost in (the) dust,

τε ἐπὶ βρεχμόν καὶ ὤμους.
both on (the) upper-part-of-his-head and (his) shoulders.

Μάλα δηθὰ ἐστήκει, γάρ τύχε
Very long he-stood-there, for he-happened (to fall on)

βαθείης ψαμάθοιο, ὄφρ' ἵππω πλήξαντε
deep sand, till (the) two-horses having-struck

βάλον χαμαὶ ἐν κονίησι· δ'
(him) threw (him) on (the) ground in (the) dust; but

Ἀντίλοχος ἵμασε τοὺς, δ' ἤλασε μετὰ
Antilochus lashed these on, and drove (them) to

στρατὸν Ἀχαιῶν.
(the) army of (the) Greeks.

Δ' Ἐκτωρ ἐνόησε τοὺς κατὰ στίχας, δ' 590
But Hector perceived them through (the) ranks, and

ὦρτο ἐπ' αὐτοὺς κεκληγώς· δ' ἄμα
rushed on them shouting; and along with (him)

εἶποντο καρτεραί φάλαγγες Τρώων·
followed (the) powerful phalanxes of (the) Trojans;

δ' ἄρα Ἄρης καὶ πότνι Ἐννὼ ἦρχε σφὶν· ἡ
and then Mars and venerable Bellona led them; she

μὲν ἔχουσα Κυδοιμὸν ἀναιδέα δηϊοτήτος·
indeed having (with her) Tumult shameless of-battle;

δ' Ἄρης ἐνώμα ἐν παλάμῃσι πελώριον
 but Mars brandished in (his) hands (a) huge
 ἔγχος· δὲ φοίτα, ἄλλοτε
 spear; and he-moved-up-and-down-wildly, at-one-time
 μὲν πρόσθ' Ἑκτορος, ἄλλοτ' ὀπισθεν. 595
 indeed before Hector, at-another after (behind)

(him).

Δὲ τὸν Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοὴν ἰδὼν,
 But him Diomedes, brave (in) fight, seeing,
 ῥίγησε. Δ' ὡς ὅτ' ἀνὴρ ἀπάλαμνος,
 trembled. And as when (a) man, helpless (uncer-
 τῶν πολέος πεδίοιο,
 tain of his course) going over (a) great plain,
 στήρ ἐπ' ὠκυρόῳ ποταμῷ προρέοντι
 has-stopped at (a) swift-running river flowing-forward
 ἄλαδε, ἰδὼν μορμύροντα
 into (the) sea, beholding (it) agitated (boiling)
 ἀφρώ, τ' ἔδραμ' ἀνά ὀπίσσω· ὥς τότε
 with-foam, he indeed runs back; thus then
 Τυδείδης ἀνεχάζετο, τε εἶπε
 (the) son-of-Tydeus retreated, and he-said to (the)
 λαῶ· 600
 people:

“ὦ φίλοι, οἷον δὴ θαυμάζομεν δῖον
 “ O friends, how indeed do-we-admire (the) noble
 Ἑκτορα, τ' ἔμεναι αἰχμητήν,
 Hector, both (as) to-be (that he is both) (a) spearman
 καὶ θαρσαλέον πολεμιστήν. Δὲ εἰς γε
 and (a) daring warrior. But one at-least
 θεῶν αἰεὶ πάρα τῷ, ὃς
 of (the) gods (is) always by him, who

ἀμύνει λαιγὸν· καὶ νῦν κείνος Ἄρης
wards-off death; even now he, Mars, (stands)
πάρα οἱ, ἐοικώς βροτῶ ἀνδρὶ. Ἄλλὰ
by him, like-unto (a) mortal man. But (you),
τετραμμένοι αἰὲν πρὸς Τρῶας 605
having-turned (your faces) always towards (the) Trojans,
εἴκετε ὀπίσσω, μηδὲ μενεαινόμεν μάχεσθαι
retreat back, nor desire to-fight
ἱφὶ θεοῖς.”
valiantly against (the) gods.”

ὣς ἄρ' ἔφη· δὲ Τρῶες ἤλυθον
Thus then he-spoke; and (the) Trojans advanced
μάλα σχεδὸν αὐτῶν· ἔνθ' Ἑκτωρ κατέκτανεν
very near them; there Hector slew
δύο φῶτε, εἰδότε χάρμης, Μενέσθην τε
two men skilled (in) battle, Menesthes and
'Αγχίαλον, ἔόντε εἷν ἐνὶ δίφρῳ.
Anchialus, being in one chariot.

Δὲ μέγας Τελαμώνιος Αἴας ἐλέησε τῶ 610
But (the) great Telamonian Ajax pitied them
πεσόντε· δ' ἰὼν στῇ μάλ' ἐγγὺς,
having-fallen; and advancing he-stood very near
καὶ ἀκόντισε φαεινῷ δουρὶ, καὶ
(them), and hurled with (his) shining spear, and
βάλεν Ἀμφιον, υἱὸν Σελάγου, ὃς ναίει
struck Amphion, (the) son of-Selagus, who dwelt
ῥ' ἐνὶ Παισῶ, πολυκτῆμων,
indeed in Pæsus, (he) abounding-in-posessions
πολυλήϊος· ἀλλὰ μοῖρα
(wealthy) (and having) many-corn-fields; but fate
ἦγ' ἐπικουρήσοντα Πρίαμόν τε
led him as-being-an-ally (to bring aid) to-Priam and

καὶ υἱας· τὸν ῥα Τελαμώνιος Αἴας
 also to (his) sons; him indeed Telamonian Ajax
 βάλεν κατὰ ζωστήρα, δὲ δολιχόσ- 615
 struck on (his) belt, and (the) long-shadow-
 κιον ἔγχος πάγῃ ἐν νειαίρῃ
 casting spear was-fixed in (the) lower (part of his)
 γαστρὶ· δὲ πεσὼν δούπησεν· δ' ὁ
 belly; and falling he-made-a-heavy-noise; but he,
 φαίδιμος Αἴας ἐπέδραμε συλήσων
 illustrious Ajax, ran-up (to him), being-about-to-
 τεύχεα· δ' Τρῶες ἔχεναν
 strip (him of his) arms; but (the) Trojans poured
 ὀξέα παμφανόωντα δούρατ' ἐπὶ· δὲ
 (their) sharp all-glittering spears upon (him); and
 σάκος ἀνεδέξατο πολλά. Αὐτὰρ ὁ προσ-
 (his) shield received many. But he, having-
 βάς λὰξ ἐσπάσατ' 620
 stepped (pressed) (upon him with his) heel, drew-out
 ἐκ νεκροῦ χάλκεον ἔγχος· οὐδ' ἄρ'
 from (the) dead-body (the) brass spear; neither then,
 ἔτι δυνήσατο ἀφελέσθαι ὥμοιιν
 however, was-he-able to-take-off from (his) shoulders
 ἄλλα καλὰ τεύχεα· γὰρ ἐπείγετο
 (any) other beautiful armor; for he-was-pressed-
 βελέεσσι· δ' ὅγε δειῖσε κρατερὴν
 upon by (with) spears; and he feared (the) vigorous
 ἀμφίβασιν ἀγερῶχων
 defence-over (the dead body) by (the) haughty
 Τρώων, οἳ τε πολλοὶ καὶ ἐσθλοὶ ἐφέστασαν
 Trojans, who, both numerous and brave, stood-round
 ἔχοντες ἔγχε', οἳ ὤσαν 625
 holding-(stretching)-forth (their) spears, (and) who drove

ἐ ἀπὸ σφείων, περ ἔοντα
 him away (from) themselves, although (he) being (was)
 μέγαν, καὶ ἴφθιμον, καὶ ἀγανόν· δὲ ὁ
 great, and valiant, and renowned; but he
 χασσάμενος πελεμίχθη.
 retiring was-repulsed-by-force.

Ὡς οἱ μὲν πονέοντο κατὰ κρατερῇν
 Thus they indeed toiled through (the) violent
 ὕσμίνην. Δὲ κρατεὶή μοῖρα ὤρσεν Τληπόλεμον,
 fight. But powerful fate urged-on Tlepolemus,

Ἡρακλείδην, τε ἧῦν
 (the) son-of-Hercules, (he, Tlepolemus, being) both brave
 τε μέγαν ἐπ' ἀντιθέῳ Σαρπηδόνι. Δ' 630
 and great, against (the) godlike Sarpedon. But
 ὅτε οἱ, θ' υἱός θ' υἱωνός νεφελη-
 (when) these (they), both (the) son and grandson of-cloud-
 γερέταο Διὸς ἰόντες ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν,
 collecting Jove, going (advancing) against one-another,
 ἦσαν δὴ σχεδὸν, καὶ Τληπόλεμος πρότερος
 were indeed near, then Tlepolemus || first
 ἔειπε μῦθον τὸν·
 spoke (a) word to-him [addressed Sarpedon]:

“Σαρπηῆδον, βουληφόρε Δυκίων, τίς
 “Sarpedon, chief of (the) Lycians, what
 ἀνάγκη τοι πτώσσειν ἐνθάδ', ἔοντι
 necessity (is there) for-thee to-tremble here, being (a)
 φωτὶ ἀδαήμονι μάχης; Δὲ ψευδόμενοι 635
 man unskilled (in) war? And speaking-falsely
 φασὶ σε εἶναι γόνον
 do-they-say (that) you are (the) offspring of (the)
 αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς, ἐπεὶ ἐπιδεύεαι
 ægis-bearing Jove, since you-are-wanting-much (are)

πολλὸν κείνων ἀνδρῶν, οἱ
 inferior) — of-(to)-those men, who (were)
 ἐξέγενοντο Διὸς ἐπὶ προτέρων
 sprung-from Jove in (the time) of (the) first
 ἀνθρώπων· ἀλλ' οἷόν τινα
 (ancient) men; but what kind (sort of a man)
 φασὶ βίην Ἡρακλεΐην εἶναι,
 do-they-say (that the) powerful Hercules was,
 ἐμὸν θρασυμένονα, θυμολέοντα πατέρα; ὅς
 my bold-spirited, lion-hearted father? who
 ποτε ἐλθὼν δεῦρ' ἔνεχ' ἵππων 640
 once (formerly) coming hither on-account-of (the) horses
 Λαομέδοντος, σὺν ἑξ νηυσὶ οἷης καὶ
 of-Laomedon, with six ships alone (only), and
 παυροτέροισιν ἀνδράσι, ἐξαλάπαξε πόλιν
 very-few men, laid-waste (the) city
 Ἰλίου, δὲ χήρωσε ἀγνιάς. Δὲ μὲν
 of-Troy, and made-desolate (its) streets. But indeed (a)
 κακὸς θυμός σοι, δὲ λαοὶ ἀποφθινύ-
 cowardly mind (is) to-thee, and (your) people are-wasting-
 θουσι· οὐδέ τ' οἶτομαι σε
 away (perishing); nor indeed do-I-think (that) you
 ἔσεσθαι ἄλκαρ Τρώεσσιν,
 will-be (a) defence (support) to (the) Trojans,
 ἐλθόντ' ἐκ Λυκίας, οὐδ' εἰ ἔσσι μάλα 645
 having-come from Lycia, not-even if you-are very
 καρτερός, ἀλλὰ δμηθέντα ὑπ' ἐμοὶ
 (exceedingly) valiant, but, slain by me,
 περήσειν πύλας Ἀΐδαο."
 you-will-pass-through (the) gates of-Hades."

Δὲ τὸν αὖ Σαρπηδῶν, ἀγὸς Λυκίων,
 But him in-turn Sarpedon, leader of (the) Lycians,

ἦνδα ἀντίον· “Τληπόλεμ’, ἦτοι
 || spoke against [addressed]: “O-Tlepolemus, truly
 κεῖνος ἀπώλεσεν ἱρὴν Ἴλιον,
 he overturned sacred Ilium, by (through the)
 ἀφραδίῃσιν ἀνέρος ἀγανοῦ Λαομέδον-
 folly of (a) man, (the) famous Laome-
 τος, ὃς ῥ’ ἠνίπαπε μιν ἔρξαντα 650
 don, who indeed rebuked him having-(who had)-done
 εὖ κακῶ, μύθῳ, οὐδ’
 well with-||bad word [with harsh language], neither
 ἀπέδωχ’ ἵππους, εἵνεκα ὧν
 did-he-give-back (the) horses on-account-of which
 ἦλθε τηλόθεν· δ’ ἐγὼ φημὶ σοὶ ἐνθάδε
 he-came from-afar; but I tell you (that) here
 φόνον καὶ μέλαινον κῆρα τεύξεσ-
 slaughter and black (gloomy) death will-be-brought-
 θαι ἐξ ἐμέθεν, δὲ
 about from me (will befall you at my hands), and (that),
 δαμέντα ὑπὸ ἐμῷ δουρὶ δώσειν εὖχος ἐμοί,
 subdued by my spear, (you) will-give glory to-me,
 δὲ ψυχὴν Ἀϊδὶ κλυτοπόλῳ.”
 and (a) soul to-Pluto, famed-for-(his)-horses.”

ὣς φάτο Σαρπηδὼν· δ’ ὁ Τληπόλεμος 655
 Thus spoke Sarpedon; but he, Tlepolemus,

ἀνέσχετο μείλινον ἔγχος, καὶ μὲν ἐκ
 raised (his) ashen spear, and indeed from (the)
 χειρῶν τῶν ἀμαρτῇ μακρὰ
 hands of-these at-the-same-moment (the) long
 δοῦρατα ἦϊξαν· ὁ μὲν Σαρπηδὼν βάλεν
 spears flew-forth; he indeed, Sarpedon, struck
 μέσον αὐχένα, δ’
 (the) middle (part of his adversary’s) neck, and (the)

ἀλεγεινὴ αἰχμὴ ἦλθε διαμπερὲς· δὲ τὸν
grievous weapon went right-through; and him
ἐρεβηννὴ νύξ ἐκάλυψε κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν.
gloomy night enveloped as-respects (the) eyes.

Δ' ἄρα Τληπόλεμος βεβλήκειν 660
But in-the-meantime Tlepolemus had-struck (Sarpedon)

ἀριστερόν μηρόν μακρῷ ἔγχει·
on (the) left thigh with (his) long spear;

δ' αἰχμὴ διέσσυτο μαιμώωσα
and (the) weapon passed-through quivering-with-

ἐγχριμφθεῖσα ὅστέω, δὲ πατὴρ
eagerness, having-grazed (the) bone, but father

ἄμεινεν λοιγόν.
(Jove) averted (warded off) death.

Μὲν ἄρ' οἱ δῖοι ἑταῖροι ἐξέφερον
Indeed then they (his) noble companions bore

ἀντίθεον Σαρπηδόνα πολέμοιο·
(the) godlike Sarpedon from (the) battle;

δὲ μακρὸν δόρυ ἐλκόμενον βάρυνε
but (the) long spear (being) dragged-after distressed

μιν· τὸ μὲν οὔτις ἐπεφράσατ', 665
(pained) him; which (fact) indeed no-one took-notice-of

οὐδ' ἐνόησε ἐξερύσαι
(perceived), nor thought to-draw (out) from (his)

μηροῦ μειλινον δόρυ, σπενδόν-
thigh (the) ashen spear, (while) they-(were)-hasten-

των, ὅφρ' ἐπιβαίῃ·
ing-away (with him), that he-might-mount (the chariot);

γὰρ τοῖον πόνον ἔχον ἀμφιέποντες.
for such anxious-care they-had attending (him).

Δ' ἐτέρωθεν εὐκνήμιδες Ἀχαιοὶ
But on-the-other-side (the) well-greaved Greeks

ἐξέφερον Τληπόλεμον πολέμοιο· δὲ
 bore-away Tlepolemus from (the) battle; but
 δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς, ἔχων τλήμονα θυμόν,
 divine Ulysses, having (a) steadfast mind,
 νόησε· δὲ φίλον ἦτορ μαίμησε 670
 perceived (them); and his heart (was) stirred
 οἱ. Δ' ἔπειτα μερμήριξε κατὰ
 within-him. And then he-anxiously-pondered in
 φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, ἣ διώκοι
 (his) mind and in (his) soul, whether he-should-
 προτέρω υἱὸν ἐριγδούποιο Διὸς, ἣ
 pursue farther (the) son of-loud-thundering Jove, or
 ὄγε ἔλοιτο ἀπὸ θυμόν πλεόνων
 (whether) he should-take away (the) life of-more
 τῶν Λυκίων. Οὐδ' ἄρ' ἦεν μόρσιμον
 of-these Lycians. (For) not indeed was-it destined
 μεγαλήτορι Ὀδυσσῇ ἀποκτάμεν 675
 (fated) for (the) magnanimous Ulysses to-slay
 ἱφθιμον υἱὸν Διὸς ὄξεϊ χαλκῷ.
 (the) brave son of-Jove with (the) sharp brass
 Ἀθήνη ῥα τράπε θυμόν τῷ
 (spear). Minerva therefore || turned mind to-him
 κατὰ πληθὺν Λυκίων.
 [his thoughts] toward (the) multitude of (the) Lycians.
 Ἐνθ' ὄγε εἶλεν Κοίρανον τε Ἀλάστορά, τε
 Then he slew Cœranus, and Alastor, and
 Χρομίον, τε Ἀλκανδρόν θ' Ἀλίων, τε
 Chromius, and Alcandron, and Halius, and
 Νοήμονά τε Πρύτανιν τε. Καὶ νύ δῖος
 Noëmon, and Prytanis also. And now noble
 Ὀδυσσεύς κε κτάνε ἔτι πλέονας
 Ulysses would have-slain still more of (the)

Λυκίων, εἰ ἄρ' μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἕκτωρ 680
 Lycians, if indeed (the) great crest-tossing Hector
 μὴ ὀξὺ νόησε. Δὲ βῆ διὰ
 had not quickly perceived (him). And he-went through
 προμάχων, κεκορυθμένους αἵθοπι χαλκῶ,
 (the) front-ranks, armed in-shining brass,
 φέρων δεῖμα Δαναοῖσι· δὲ Σαρπηδὼν,
 bearing terror to (the) Greeks; and Sarpedon,
 υἱὸς Διὸς, χάρη ἄρα οἱ
 (the) son of-Jove, rejoiced then at-(to see)-him
 προσιώντι, δ' ἔειπε ὀλοφυνδὸν ἔπος·
 approaching, and spoke (this) mournful word:

“Πριαμίδη, μὴ δὴ ἐάσης με κεῖσθαι
 “O-son-of-Priam, do not indeed leave me to-lie
 ἔλωρ Δαναοῖσιν· ἀλλ' ἐπάμυνον! 685
 (here a) prey to (the) Greeks; but assist
 καὶ ἔπειτα αἰὼν λίποι με ἐν
 (aid) (me)! even then let life leave me in
 ὑμετέρῃ πόλει· ἐπεὶ ἔγωγε οὐκ ἔμελλον
 your city; since I was not about (destined)
 ἄρ' νουστήσας οἰκόνδε, ἐς
 then having-returned (to return) home to (my)
 φίλην πατρίδα γαῖαν, εὐφρανέειν τε φίλην
 dear father land, to-gladden both (my) dear
 ἄλοχον καὶ νήπιον υἱόν.”
 wife and infant son.”

ὣς φάτο· δὲ κορυθαίολος
 Thus he-said (spoke); but (the) plume-waving
 Ἕκτωρ οὐτι προσέφη τὸν, ἀλλὰ παρήϊξεν,
 Hector did not answer him, but rushed-by,
 λελημένος, ὅφρα ὥσαι' Ἀργείους 690
 eagerly-desiring that he-might-repel (the) Greeks

τάχιστα, δ' ἔλοιτο ἀπὸ θυμὸν πολέων.
with-all-haste, and take away (the) life of-many.

* Ἄρ' μὲν δῖοι ἐταῖροι οἱ εἶσαν
Then indeed (the) noble companions to-him placed

ἀντιθεὸν Σαρπηδόνα ὑπὸ περικαλλεῖ
(the) godlike Sarpedon under (a) very-beautiful

φηγῶ αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς· δ' ἄρα ἴφθιμος
beech-tree of-ægis-bearing Jove; and then stout

Πελάγων, ὃς ἦεν φίλος ἐταῖρος οἱ,
Pelagon, who was (a) beloved companion to-him,

ᾧσε θύραζε μείλινον δόρυ ἐκ
pushed (forced) out (the) ashen spear || from

μηροῦ οἱ· δὲ ψυχὴ ἔλιπε 695
(the) thigh to-him [his thigh]; thereupon animation left

τὸν, δ' ἀχλὺς κέχυτ' κατὰ ὀφθαλμῶν.
him, and darkness was-poured over (his) eyes.

Δ' αὖτις ἀμπύνθη, δὲ πνοιή
But he again recovered-breath, as (for the) breeze (of)

Βορέαο ἐπιπνείουσα περὶ ζώγρει
Boreas breathing about on (him) reanimates

κακῶς κεκαφήότα
(revives him) with-difficulty breathing-forth (his)

θυμόν.
soul (life).

Δ' Ἀργεῖοι ὑπ' Ἀρηϊ καὶ χαλκο-
But (the) Greeks on-account-of Mars and brazen-

κορυστῇ Ἑκτορι οὔτε ποτὲ προτρέποντο
armed Hector neither at-any-time turned-themselves

ἐπὶ μελαινάων νηῶν,
(did they turn back) towards (their) black ships,

οὔτε ποτ' ἀντεφέροντο 700
nor at-any-time were-they-borne-forward (did they ad-

μάχη· ἀλλ' αἰὲν χάζονθ' ὀπίσσω,
vance) in-battle; but always withdrew back

ὥς ἐπύθοντο Ἄρηα
(kept yielding), since they had heard (that) Mars (was)
μετὰ Τρώεσσιν.
among (the) Trojans.

Ἔνθα τίνα πρῶτον, δὲ τίνα ὕστατον τε
Then whom first and whom last did also
Ἔκτωρ, παῖς Πριάμοιο, καὶ χάλκεος Ἄρης,
Hector, (the) son of Priam, and brazen Mars,
ἐξενάριξεν;
slay?

Ἄντιθεον Τεύθραντ', δ' ἐπὶ Ὀρέστην, 705
(The) godlike Teuthras, and besides Orestes,
πλήξιππον, τ' Αἰτώλιον αἰχμητὴν
(the) urger-on-of-horses, and (the) Ætolian spearman
Τρήχόν, τ' Οἰνόμαόν, τ' Οἰνοπίδην θ' Ἑλε-
Trechus, and Enomaus, and Enopides, and Hele-
νον καὶ Ὀρέσβιον αἰολομίτρην, ὃς ῥα
nus, and Oresbius (with) flexible-belt, who indeed
ναῖεσκε ἐν Ὕλῃ, κεκλιμένος λίμνῃ
dwelt in Hyla, adjoining (near the) lake
Κηφισίδι, μεμηλὼς μέγα πλούτιο· δὲ
Cephisus, caring greatly (for) wealth; and
παρ οἱ ναῖον ἄλλοι Βοιωτοί, ἔχοντες
near him dwelt other Bœotians, having (possessing)

μάλα πῖονα δῆμον·
(a) very fertile district.

710

Δ' ὥς οὖν λευκώλενος θεὰ Ἥρη
And when then (the) white-armed goddess Juno
ἐνόησε τοὺς Ἀργείους ὀλέκοντας ἐνὶ
perceived these Greeks perishing in (the

κρατερῇ ὑσμίνῃ, αὐτίκ' προσηύδα πτερόεντα
violent contest, immediately she-addressed winged

ἔπεα Ἀθηναίην·
words to-Minerva:

“ὦ πόποι! τέκος αἰγίοχοιο Διὸς, ἀτρυν-
“O gods! daughter of-ægis-bearing Jove, un-
τώνη, ἦ ῥ' ὑπέστημεν τὸν
wearied-one, certainly as-it-seems we-promised that
μῦθον ἄλιον Μενελάω, 715
word in-vain [have made a vain promise] to Menelaus,
ἀπονέεσθαι ἐκπέρσαντ'
(that) he-should-return-home (after) having-destroyed
εὐτείχεον Ἴλιον, εἰ οὕτω ἐάσομεν
(the) well-walled Ilium, if thus we-suffer
οὐδ' ἄρ' Ἀρηά μαίνεσθαι. Ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ
destructive Mars to-rage. But come now,
καὶ νῶϊ μεδώμεθα θούριδος
and let-us two devise (some) impetuous (powerful)
ἀλκῆς.”
aid.”

ὣς ἔφατ'· οὐδὲ γλαυκῶπις θεὰ
Thus she-spoke; nor did (the) blue-eyed goddess
Ἀθήνη ἀπίθουσα· ἦ μὲν Ἥρη, 720
Minerva disobey (her); she indeed, Juno, (the)
πρέσβα θεὰ, θυγάτηρ μέγαλοιο
venerable goddess, (the) daughter of (the) great
Κρόνιοι, ἐποιχομένη ἔντυεν
Saturn, moving (quickly), harnessed (the)
χρυσάμπυκας ἵππους· δ' Ἥβη θοῶς βάλε
golden-frontletted horses; and Hebe speedily placed
ἀμφ' ὀχέεσσι καμπύλα κύκλα,
about (the) chariot (the) curved wheels, (being)

χάλκεα, ὀκτάκνημα
 brazen (and) eight-spoked, (and attached them)
 σιδηρέῳ ἄξονι ἀμφίς· τῶν ἦτοι
 to (the) iron axle on-both-sides; of-these indeed
 ἵπυς χρυσήν ἄφθιτος, αὐτὰρ
 (the) fellowe (is) golden (and) imperishable, but
 ἵπερθεν χάλκε' ἐπίσσωτρα προσαρηρότα, 725
 above (are) brazen tires fastened-on
 θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι· δὲ
 (fitted together), wonderful to-be-seen; but (the)
 περιδρομοὶ πλήμναι ἀμφοτέρωθεν εἰσὶ ἀργύρου·
 circular naves on-both-sides are of-silver;
 δὲ δίφρος ἐντέταται
 and (the) body-(seat)-of-the-chariot is-stretched-on
 χρυσεῖσι καὶ ἀργυρέοισιν ἱμᾶσιν· δ' εἰσιν
 golden and silver thongs; and there-are
 δοιαὶ περιδρομοὶ ἀντυγές· δ' ἐξ τοῦ
 (were) two circular rims; and from this
 πέλεν ἀργύρεος ῥυμὸς· αὐτὰρ ἐπ'
 projected (a) silver pole; but at (the)
 ἄκρῳ δῆσε καλὸν 730
 extremity (on the end) she-bound (the) beautiful
 χρύσειον ζυγόν, δ' ἐν ἔβαλε κάλα
 golden yoke, and on (it) she-flung (the) beautiful
 χρύσει' λέπαδνα· δ' Ἥρη, μεμανῖ'
 golden breast-bands (traces); and Juno, longing-for
 ἔριδος καὶ αἵτης, ἥγαγεν ὠκύποδας ἵππους
 strife and battle, led (the) swift-footed horses
 ὑπὸ ζυγόν.
 under (the) yoke.

Αὐτὰρ Ἀθηναίη μὲν, κούρη αἰγιοχ-
 But Minerva indeed, (the) daughter of-ægis-

οἷο Διὸς, κατέχευεν ἐπ' οὔδει πατρὸς
 bearing Jove, let-fall on (the) floor of (her) father
 πέπλον ἑανόν, ποικίλον, 735
 (her) robe (of) fine-texture (and of) variegated-hue,
 ὅν ῥ' αὐτὴ κάμε καὶ ποιήσατο
 which indeed she-herself had-worked and had-made with
 χερσίν· ἣ δὲ ἐνδύσα χιτῶν',
 (her own) hands; she indeed, having-put-on (her) tunic,
 θωρήσσετο τεύχεσιν νεφέληγερέταο
 equipped-herself with (the) arms of-cloud-compelling
 Διὸς ἐς δακρύνοντα πόλεμον. Δ' ἄρ'
 Jove for (the) tearful . war. And then
 ἀμφὶ ὤμοισιν βάλετε θυσσανόεσσαν
 around (her) shoulders she-threw (the) fringed
 αἰγίδα, περὶ ἣν μὲν πάντη
 (tasselled) ægis, around which indeed on-all (sides)
 δεινὴν Φόβος ἐστεφάνωτο· δ' ἐν Ἔρις, 740
 dreadful Terror encircled; and on (it was) Strife,
 δ' ἐν Ἀλκῇ, ἐν δὲ κρυόεσσα Ἴωκῇ·
 and on (it) Fortitude, on (it) also chilling Pursuit;
 δέ τε ἐν Γοργείῃ κεφαλῇ
 and also on (it there was the) Gorgonian head of (the)
 δεινοῖο πελώρου, τε δεινὴ, τε σμερδινή,
 dreadful monster, both dire and horrible, (a)
 τέρας αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς. Δ' ἐπὶ κρατὶ
 portent of-ægis-bearing Jove. And on (her) head
 ἔθετο τετραφάλῃρον κυνέην ἀμφί-
 she-placed (her) four-crested helmet having-a-
 φαλον, χρυσεῖην,
 spreading-metal-ridge, (being) of-gold, (and)
 ἀραρυῖαν πρυλέεσσ'
 sufficient (suited) for (the) heavy-armed-soldiers of (a)

ἑκατὸν πόλεων. Δὲ βήσето ἐς φλόγεα 745
hundred cities. And she-stepped into (her) shining

ὄχεα ποσὶ δὲ λάζετο ἔγχος
chariot with (her) feet, and she-took (her) spear, (being)

βριθύ, μέγα, στιβαρόν, τῷ δάμνησι
heavy, large, (and) strong, with-which she-subdues

στίχας ἡρώων ἀνδρῶν, τοῖσιν
(the) ranks of-heroic men, with-such-as (whom-

ὄβριμοπάτρη κοτέσσεται.
soever) she (the) daughter-of-a-mighty-father is-enraged.

Δ' Ἥρη μάστιγι θοῶς ἄρ' ἐπεμαίειτ'
But Juno with (the) lash quickly then urged-on

ἵππους. Δὲ πύλαι οὐρανοῦ μύκον
(the) horses. And (the) gates of-heaven grated

αὐτόματοι, ἅς ὦραι ἔχον, 750
(creaked) spontaneously, which (the) Hours had

τῆς ἐπιτέτραπται μέγας οὐρανὸς
(guarded), to-whom are-entrusted (the) great heaven

τε Οἴλυμπος, ἡμὲν ἀνακλῖναι πυκινὸν νέφος,
and Olympus, and-also to-open (the) thick cloud,

ἣδ' ἐπιθεῖναι. Τῇ ῥα δι' αὐτάων
and close (it). In-this (way) indeed through these

ἔχον ἵππους κεντρη-
(gates) || they-held [they drove] (their) horses urged-on-

νεκέας· δ' εὔρον Κρονίωνα ἤμενον
with-the-goad; and they-found (the) son-of-Saturn sitting

ἄπερ ἄλλων θεῶν, ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ
apart from (the) other gods, in (the) highest summit

πολυδειράδος Οὐλύμποιο. Ἐνθ' Ἥρη 755
of-many-peaked Olympus. There Juno (the)

λευκώλενος θεὰ στήσασα ἵππους,
white-armed goddess, having-stopped (her) horses,

ἐξείρετο ὕπατον Κρονίδην Ζηνι, καὶ
interrogated (the) supreme Saturnian Jove, and

προσέειπεν·
(thus) addressed (him):

“Πάτερ Ζεῦ, οὐ νεμεσίζῃ Ἄρει
“O-father Jove, art-thou not indignant-at Mars

τάδε καρτερὰ ἔργα, τ’ ὅσσάτιον,
(for) these bold (violent) deeds, not-only how-great

καὶ οἷον λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν
(a multitude), but what-sort (of) people of (the) Greeks

ἄπώλεσε μάψ, ἀτὰρ οὐ
he-has-destroyed rashly (without cause), but-yet not

κατὰ κόσμον; ἄχος δ’ ἐμοὶ· δ’ οἱ
as becomes (him)? (a) grief indeed to-me; but they,

τε Κύπρις καὶ ἀργυρότοξος Ἀπόλλων ἔκηλοι
both Venus and silver-bowed Apollo, in-quiet

τέρπονται, ἀνέντες τοῦτον ἄφρονα, 760
are-delighted, having-let-loose this frantic (god),

ὃς οἶδε οὔτινα θέμιστα. Πάτερ Ζεῦ,
who knows not-any law. O-father Jove, will-you

ἦ ῥά τί κεχολώσεται μοι, αἶ κεν,
then in-any-manner be-angry with-me, if I-should,

λυγρῶς πεπληγνῖα ἔξαποδίωμαι
having grievously wounded (him), drive-him-(Mars)

μάχης;”
from (the) battle?”

Δὲ τὴν ἀπαμειβόμενος νεφεληγερέτα Ζεὺς
But her answering, cloud-compelling Jove

προσέφη· “Ἄρει μάν ἔπορσον 765
addressed (as follows): “Come, then, excite

ἀγελείν Ἀθηναίην οἶ,
(stir up) (the) plundering Minerva against-him,

ἧ μάλιστ' εἴωθε πελάζειν
 who (is) very wont (most accustomed) to-bring
 ἐ κακῆς ὀδύνῃσι."
 him near (to) bad (grievous) woes."

ὣς ἔφατ'· οὐδὲ λευκώλενος θεὰ
 Thus he-spoke; nor did (the) white-armed goddess
 Ἥρη ἀπίθῃσε· δὲ μᾶστιξεν ἵππους· δ'
 Juno disobey; but lashed on (her) horses; and
 τὼ πετέσθην οὐκ ἄκοντε μεσση-
 they flew not unwillingly in (the) middle-
 γυς· γαίης τε καὶ ἀστερόεντος
 (space)-between (the) earth and — (the) starry
 οὐρανοῦ. Δ' ὅσον ἡεροειδὲς ἀνὴρ
 heaven. And as-much hazy-air (as a) man
 ἶδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, ἦμενος ἐν σκοπιῇ, 770
 sees with (his) eyes, sitting upon a-look-

λεύσσων ἐπὶ
 out-place (some lofty point), looking on (over

οἶνοπα πόντον, τόσον
 the) dark ocean, so-much (space) do (the)
 ὑψηλές ἵπποι θεῶν ἐπιθρώσκουσι.
 high-sounding horses of (the) gods leap-over

Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ ἶξον
 (clear) (at a bound). But ' when indeed they-came

Τροίην, τε ῥέοντε ποταμῷ, ἧχι
 to-(reached)-Troy, and (the two) flowing rivers, where

Σιμόεις ἡδὲ Σκάμανδρος συμβάλλετον
 (the) Simoïs and Scamander mix

ροὰς, ἐνθ' λευκώλενος θεὰ 775
 (unite) (their) streams, there (the) white-armed goddess

Ἥρη ἔστησε ἵππους, λύσας'
 Juno stopped (her) horses, having-unfastened (un-

ἐξ ὀχέων· δ' ἔχενεν πουλὺν
yoked) (them) from (the) chariot; and she-shed much

ἤερα περι. Δὲ τοῖσιν Σιμόεις
(a dense) mist around (them). But to-them Simois

ἀνέτειλε ἀμβροσίην νέμεσθαι.
afforded ambrosial (food) to-pasture-(feed)-on.

Δ' αἱ βάτην, ὁμοῖαι τρήρῳσι πελειάσιν
But they went-on, like timid doves

ἴθματα, μεμανῖαι ἀλεξέμεναι
(in their) steps, desiring (eager) to-assist (the)

Ἀργείοισιν ἀνδράσιν. Ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ῥ'
Grecian men. But when indeed then

ἵκανον, ὅθι πλείστοι καὶ 780
they-had-come-to where (the) most-numerous and

ἄριστοι ἕστασαν, εἰλόμενοι
bravest stood, crowded-(collected)-together (in

ἀμφὶ βίην ἵπποδά-
dense array) around (the) strength of (the) horse-

μοιο Διομήδεος, εἰκότες ὠμοφάγοισιν
breaking Diomedes, like raw-flesh-devouring

λείουσιν, ἧ κάπροισιν συσὶ, τε
(ravenous) lions, or wild-boars, — (the)

σθένος τῶν οὐκ ἀλαπαδνόν· ἔνθα στᾶσ'
strength of-whom is not feeble; there standing,

Ἥρη λευκώλενος θεὰ ἦϋσε, εἰσα-
Juno (the) white-armed goddess shouted (aloud), hav-

μένη μεγαλήτορι, χαλκεο-
ing-likened-herself to (the) great-hearted, brazen-

φώνῳ Στέντορι, ὃς αὐδήσασχε πόσον 785
voiced Stentor, who shouted as (loud)

ὅσον πεντήκοντα ἄλλοι.
as fifty other (men).

δὲ κάμνε χεῖρα· δ' ἰσχων ἄν
 and he-was fatigued (as to his) hand; and raising up
 τελαμῶνα ἀπομόργνυ κελαινεφές
 (the) belt, he-wiped-away (the) black
 αἷμα· δὲ θεὰ ἥψατο
 blood; but (then the) goddess touched (took hold of)
 ἵππείου ζυγού, τε φώνησεν·
 (the) horse yoke, and said:

“Ἦ Τυδεὺς γείνατο παῖδα ὀλίγον 800
 “Indeed Tydeus has-begotten (a) son (being) little
 εὐοικότα οἱ. Τυδεὺς τοι μὲν ἔην
 like to-himself. Tydeus, although indeed he-was
 μικρὸς δέμας, ἀλλὰ καχητής. Καὶ
 small (in) body, but (yet he was a) warrior. And
 ῥ' ὅτε πέρ ἐγὼ οὐκ εἵασκον μιν πολε-
 even when indeed I did not permit him to-
 μίζειν, οὐδ' ἐκπαιφάσσειν, ὅτε τ'
 fight, nor to-rush-furiously (into battle), when indeed
 ἦλυθε νόσφιν Ἀχαιῶν ἄγγελος
 he-came (far) away-from (the) Greeks (an) ambassador
 εἰς Θήβας, μετὰ πολέας Καδμείωνας·
 to Thebes, among (the) many Cadmeans;
 ἄνωγον μιν δαίνυσθαι ἔκηλον ἐνὶ μεγά- 805
 I-commanded him to-feast quietly in (the) pal-
 ροισιν. Αὐτὰρ ὁ ἔχων καρτερόν
 aces. But he, || having [retaining] (the) valiant
 θυμόν, ὃν περ ὡς τοπάρους, προκαλίζετο
 spirit, which just as formerly (he had), challenged
 κούρους Καδμείων· δ' ῥῆϊδίως
 (the) youths of (the) Cadmeans; and easily
 ἐνίκα πάντα· τοίη
 conquered (them) (in) all (the contests); such (a)

ἐπιτάρροθος ἦα ἐγὼν οἷ. Δὲ σοὶ ἦτοι
 helper was I to-him. But you in-truth
 μὲν ἐγὼ θ' ἵσταμαι παρά ἡδὲ φυλάσσω,
 indeed I not-only stand by, but-also protect

καὶ κέλομαι σε προφρονέως μάχεσθαι 810
 (guard), and exhort you with-alacrity to-fight

Τρώεσσι· ἀλλὰ ἢ κάματος πολυ-
 against (the) Trojans; but either weariness arising-

αἷξ δέδυκεν γυῖα σευ,
 from-great-exertion (has) entered (the) limbs of-you,

ἢ νύ ἀκήριον δέος πον ἴσχει·
 or now disheartening fear somehow holds-you-in-check;

σύ γ' ἔπειτα οὐκ ἔσσι ἔκγο-
 you at-least surely are not to-be (considered a) descend-

νος Τυδέος δαΐφρονος Οἰνείδαο."
 ant of-Tydeus, (the son of) warlike Æneus."

Δὲ τὴν ἀπομειβόμενος κρατερὸς Διομήδης
 But her answering, (the) stout Diomedes

προσέφη· "Γιγνώσκω σε, θεά, θύγατερ 815
 addressed: "I-know thee, O-goddess, daughter

αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς, τῷ τοι προφρονέως
 of-ægis-bearing Jove, therefore to-you I-will willingly

ἐρέω ἔπος, οὐδ' ἐπικεύσω· οὔτε
 tell (this) word, nor will-I-conceal (it); neither

τι ἀκήριον δέος ἴσχει με, οὔτε
 does any disheartening fear hold me in check, nor

τις ὄκνος· ἀλλ' ἔτι μέμνημαι σῶν ἐφετμένων,
 any sloth; but as-yet I-remembered your commands

ἃς ἐπέτειλας. Οὐκ εἷας με μάχεσ-
 which you-enjoined. Thou-didst not permit me to-

θαι ἀντικρὺ τοῖς ἄλλοις μακάρεσσι
 fight in-open-opposition to-those other blessed

θεοῖς · ἀτὰρ εἴ 'Αφροδίτῃ θυγάτηρ 820
gods; but if Venus, (the) daughter

Διὸς κε ἔλθῃσ' ἐς πόλεμον οὐτά-
of-Jove, should come into (the) battle, to-

μεν τήνγ' ὅξει χαλκῷ. Τοῖνεκα
wound her-at-least with (the) sharp brass. Wherefore

νῦν αὐτός τ' ἀναχάζομαι. ἦδὲ καὶ ἐκέ-
now I-myself indeed withdraw, and also have-

λευσα πάντας ἄλλους 'Αργείους ἀλήμε-
ordered all (the) other Greeks to-be-

ναι ἐνθάδε· γὰρ γιγνώσκω *Ἄρῃα
collected here; for I-perceive Mars

ἀνακοιρανέοντα μάχην."
is-ruling (the) battle."

Δὲ τὸν γλαυκῶπις θεὰ 'Αθήνη ἔπειτα 825
But him (the) blue-eyed goddess Minerva then

ἡμείβετο· "Διόμηδες Τυδεΐδῃ, κεχαρισμένε
answered: "Diomedes, son-of-Tydeus, most-dear

ἐμῷ θυμῷ, σύ γ' μήτε δειδῖθι τόνδε
to-my soul, do you at-least not fear this

*Ἄρῃα τι, μήτε τιν' ἄλλον
Mars in-any-wise (at all), nor any other of (the)

ἀθανάτων· τοίῃ ἐπιτάρροθος εἰμι ἐγὼν
immortals; such (a) helper am I

τοί. 'Ἄλλ' ἄγε, πρῶτ' ἔχε
to-you. But come, first || have [direct] (your)

μῶνυχας ἵππους ἐπ' *Ἀρηϊ· δὲ τύψον
solid-hoofed horses against Mars; and strike (him)

σχεδὴν, μηδ' ἄζεο θοῦρον *Ἀρῃα, τοῦτον 830
in-close-combat, nor regard impetuous Mars, this

μαινόμενον, τυκτὸν κακὸν, ἄλλοπρό-
frenzied-one, (a) born pest, (a) shifter-from-

σαλλον· ὃς μὲν πρῶην ἀγορεύων στεύτ'
 one-to-another; who indeed lately haranguing promised
 ἐμοί τε καὶ Ἥρῃ, μαχήσεσθαι
 me, and also Juno, to-fight (against) (the)
 Τρωσὶ, ἀτὰρ ἀρήξειν Ἀργείοισιν,
 Trojans, but-indeed (and) to-(would)-aid (the) Greeks,
 δὲ νῦν ὁμιλεῖ μετὰ Τρώεσσιν, δὲ
 but now he-associates with (the) Trojans, and
 λέλασται.”
 has-forgotten these (the Greeks).”

ὦς φασμένη, ὥσε Σθέnelον μὲν ἄφ' 835
 Thus having-spoken, she-forced Sthenelus indeed from
 ἵππων χαμαῖζε, ἐρύσασα πάλιν
 (the) horses to (the) ground, having-dragged (him) back
 χειρὶ δ' ὁ ἄρ' ἐμπαπέως ἀπόρουσε.
 with (her) hand; but he then immediately leaped-down.
 Δ' ἣ ἐμμεμανῖα θεά
 But (then) she, (the) greatly-enraged (infuriate) goddess,
 ἔβαινε ἐς δίφρον παρὰ δῖον Διομήδεα·
 ascended — (the) chariot beside noble Diomedes;
 δὲ μέγα φήγιμος ἄξων ἔβραχε
 and greatly did (the) beechen axle creak under
 βριθοσύνη· γὰρ ἄγεν δεινὴν θεάν,
 (the) weight; for it-bore (a) dreadful goddess
 τ' ἄριστον ἄνδρα. Δὲ καὶ Παλλὰς 840
 and (a) most-brave man. And also Pallas
 Ἀθήνη λάξετο μάστιγα καὶ
 Minerva took-hold-of (seized) (the) whip and (the)
 ἥνία· αὐτίκ' ἔχε μώνυχας
 reins; immediately she-directed (drove) (the) solid-hoofed
 ἵππους ἐπ' Ἀρηϊ πρώτῳ. Ἦτοι ὁ μὲν
 horses against Mars first. In-truth he indeed

ἔξενάριζεν πελώριον Περίφαντα, ὃχ'
 had-just-slain (the) huge Periphas, by-far (the)
 ἄριστον Αἰτωλῶν, ἀγλαὸν υἱόν
 best of (the) Ætolians, (the) illustrious son
 Ὀχησίου· τὸν μὲν μαιφόνος Ἄρης ἐνάριζε·
 of-Ochesius; him indeed blood-stained Mars slew;
 αὐτὰρ Ἀθήνη δύνε κυνέην Ἀΐδος, μή
 but Minerva put-on (the) helmet of-Pluto, lest
 ὄβριμος Ἄρης ἴδοι μιν.
 impetuous Mars might-(should)-see her.

845

Δ' ὡς βροτολοιγὸς Ἄρης ἶδε δῖον Διο-
 But when man-slaying Mars saw (the) noble Dio-
 μήδεα, ἦτοι ὁ μὲν ἔασεν πελώριον
 mede, in-truth he indeed left (the) huge
 Περίφαντα κεῖσθαι αὐτόθ', ὅθι πρῶτον κτεί-
 Periphas to-lie there, where first slay-
 νων ἐξαίνυτο θυμὸν· αὐτὰρ ὁ βῆ
 ing (him) he-took-away (his) life; (and) he went
 ῥ' ἰθὺς ἵπποδάμοιο Διομήδεος.
 then straight (against) horse-breaking Diomedes. 850
 Δ' ὅτε οἱ δὴ ἦσαν σχεδὸν ἰόντες
 But when they indeed were (came) near, going
 ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν, Ἄρης πρόσθεν
 (advancing) against each-other, Mars first
 ὠρέξαθ' ὑπὲρ ζυγὸν θ' ἥνια
 reached-forward over (the) yoke and reins of (the)
 ἵππων χαλκείῳ ἔγχει, μεμαῶς
 horses with (his) brazen spear, desirous (eager)
 ἐλέσθαι ἀπὸ θυμὸν· καὶ τό γε
 to-take away (his) life; and it (the spear) indeed
 γλαυκῶπις θεὰ Ἀθήνη λαβοῦσα
 (the) blue-eyed goddess Minerva, having-caught with

χειρὶ, ὤσεν ὑπ' ἐκ δίφροιο αἶχ-
 (her) hand, turned away from (the) chariot to-be-
 θῆναι ἐτώσιον. Δεύτερος αὐθι 855
 borne-away in-vain. Next on-the-other-hand

Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοὴν ὥρμητο
 Diomede, good in-the-battle-cry, made-the-attack

χαλκείῳ ἔγχεϊ· δὲ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη
 with (his) brazen spear; and Pallas Minerva

ἐπέρεισε ἐς νείατον κενεῶνα, ὅθι
 firmly-drove (it) in (into his) lowest flank, where

ζωννύσκετο μίτρην· τῇ ῥά
 he-was-girt (with his) belt; in-that (part) indeed

τυχὼν οὕτα μιν, δὲ ἔδαψεν διὰ
 having-hit she-wounded him, and tore through (his)

καλὸν χρóa· δὲ σπάσεν ἐκ δόρυ αὐτὶς.
 beautiful skin; and drew out (the) spear again.

Δ' ὁ χάλκεος Ἄρης ἔβραχε, ὅσσον 860
 And he, brazen Mars, roared as-much-(loud)-as

τ' ἐννεάχιλοι ἢ δεκάχιλοι ἄνδρες ἐπίαχον
 indeed nine-thousand or ten-thousand men roar

ἐν πολέμῳ, ξυνάγοντες ἔριδα Ἄρης.
 in war, joining (the) strife || of-Mars [battle].

Δ' ἄρ' τρόμος εἶλεν ὑπὸ τοὺς δὲ δείσαντας
 And then fear seized upon them, both (the) terrified

Ἀχαιοὺς τε Τρῶας· τόσον ἔβραχ'
 Greeks and (the) Trojans; so-greatly (loudly) bellowed

Ἄρης ἄτος πολέμοιο.
 Mars insatiate of-war.

Δ' οἷη ἐρεβεννὴ ἀήρ φαίνεται
 And as (when) (a) dark haze (mist) appears
 ἐκ νεφέων, δυσaeός ἀνέμοιο 865
 from (the) clouds, (when) (a) stormy wind

ὀρνυμένοιοι ἔκ καύματος· τοῖος
 arising (arises) from great-(excessive)-heat; such
 χάλκεος Ἄρης φαίνεται Διομήδεϊ Τυ-
 did brazen Mars appear to-Diomedes (the) son-
 δείδῃ, ἰὼν ὁμοῦ νεφέεσσιν εἰς εὐρύν
 of-Tydeus, going among (the) clouds into (the) broad
 οὐρανόν. Δὲ καρπαλίμως ἵκανε αἰπὺν
 heaven. And quickly he-came-to (reached) lofty
 Ὀλύμπῳ, ἔδος θεῶν· δὲ καθέζετο
 Olympus, (the) seat of (the) gods; and sat
 παρ Διὶ Κρονίωνι, ἀχέων
 by (near) Jove (the) son-of-Saturn, grieving
 θυμὸν, δὲ δείξεν ἄμβροτον αἷμα
 in-his-heart, and showed (the) immortal blood
 καταρρέον ἐξ ὤτειλῆς, καί ῥ' 870
 running-down from (the) wound, and then
 ὀλοφνυρόμενος προσήυδα πτερόεντα
 complaining addressed (to him) (these) winged
 ἔπεα·
 words:

“Πάτερ Ζεῦ, οὐ νεμεσίζῃ ὀρώων
 “O-father Jove, art-thou not incensed beholding
 τάδε καρτερὰ ἔργα; Αἰεὶ τοι εἰμὲν θεοὶ
 these violent deeds? Always indeed are-we gods
 τετληότες ῥίγιστα ἰότητι
 suffering most-grievous (woes) through (the) planning
 ἀλλήλων, δὲ φέροντες χάριν
 of-each-other, || and [while] bringing (conferring) favor
 ἄνδρεςσι. Σοὶ πάντες μαχόμεσθα·
 to-men. || (By reason of) you we all fight
 γὰρ σὺ τέκες 875
 [we all are indignant with you]; for thou hast-begotten

ἄφρονα, οὐλομένην κόурην, ἧτ'
 (a) mad, pernicious daughter, to-whom
 ἀήσυλα ἔργα αἰὲν μέμηλεν. Γὰρ
 evil works are always (a) care. For
 μὲν πάντες ἄλλοι θεοί, ὅσοι εἰς'
 indeed all (the) other gods, as-many (as) are
 ἐν Ὀλύμπῳ, τ' ἐπιπείθονταί σοί, καὶ
 in Olympus, indeed obey thee, and (we)
 ἕκαστος δεδμήμεσθα· δ' ταύ-
 each (of us) are-subject (to thee); but this-
 την οὐτ' προτιβάλλεαι ἔπει,
 one (your daughter) thou neither restrainest by-word
 οὔτε τι ἔργῳ, ἀλλ' ἀνιείς, ἐπεὶ 880
 nor at-all by-deed, but indulgest (her), since
 αὐτὸς ἐγείναο αἰδέηλον παῖδ'· ἧ
 thou-thyself didst-beget (this) destructive child; who
 νῦν ἀνέηκεν ὑπέρβυμον Διομήδεα,
 now has-urged-on (the) overbearing Diomede, (the)
 υἱὸν Τυδέος, μαργαίνειν ἐπ' ἀθανάτοισι
 son of-Tydeus, to-rage against (the) immortal
 θεοῖσι. Κύπριδα μὲν πρῶτον σχεδὸν
 gods. Venus indeed first (standing) near
 οὔτασε χεῖρ' ἐπὶ καρπῷ· αὐτὰρ
 he-wounded (near the) hand on (the) wrist; and
 ἔπειτ' ἐπέσσυτο μοι, ἴσος δαίμονι· ἀλλά 885
 then he-rushed-on me, like-to (a) god; but
 ταχέες πόδες ὑπήνεικαν μ'.
 (my) swift feet bore me (off); (otherwise)
 δηρὸν κε ἦ τέ ἔπασχον πῆματ'
 for-a-long-time I should certainly have-suffered woes
 αὐτοῦ ἐν αἰνῆσιν νεκάδεσσιν, ἧ ζῶς
 there among (the) dreadful heaps-of-slain, or living

ΚΕΝ ἔα ἀμειννὸς τυπῆσι
would have-been exhausted by (the) strokes of (the)
χαλκοῖο.”
brass.”

Δὲ τὸν ἄρ' νεφεληγερέτα Ζεὺς ὑπόδρα
But him then cloud-compelling Jove, sternly
ἰδὼν προσέφη· “Μήτι μινύριζε
regarding (scowling), addressed: “Do not whine

μοι, ἀλλοπρόσαλλε, παρεζόμενος· 890
(complain not) to-me, inconstant-one, sitting-by-my-side;

δὲ ἐσσι μοι ἔχθιστος θεῶν,
for thou-art to-me (the) most-hateful of (all the) gods,
οἱ ἔχουσιν Ὀλυμπον. Γὰρ τοι ἔρις
who || have [reside in] Olympus. For to-thee discord

αἰεὶ τε φίλη, τε πολεμοί τε μάχαι·
(is) always indeed grateful, as-also wars and battles;

τοι ἐστὶν ἀάσχετον, οὐκ
|| to-you is [you possess] (the) ungovernable, un-

ἐπεικτὸν μένος μητρός Ἥρης· τὴν
yielding spirit of (your) mother Juno; which

μὲν ἐγὼ σπουδῇ δάμνημ' ἐπέεσσιν· τῷ
indeed I can scarcely repress with-words; wherefore

οἴτω σε πάσχειν τάδε ἐννε-
I-think (that) thou sufferest these (things) by (her) in-

σίγησιν. Ἀλλ' οὐ μάν ἐτι δηρὸν 895
stigation. But not indeed can-I yet longer (any

ἀνέξομαι σ' ἔχοντα ἄλγεα· γὰρ
longer) endure thee having (suffering) pains; for

ἐσσι γένος ἐκ ἐμεῦ, δέ μήτηρ
thou-art (an) offspring from me, and (your) mother

γείνατο σ' ἐμοῖ. Δέ εἰ γένευ
brought thee forth to-me. But if thou-hadst-been-

ὦδ' ἀτθῆλος, ἐξ τευ ἄλλου
 born so destructive (as thou art) of any other of
 θεῶν, καὶ δὴ πάλαι κεν
 (the) gods, even indeed long-since (thou) wouldst (have
 ἐνέρτερος Οὐρανίωνων."
 been) (far) lower (than the) sons-of-Uranus."

ὣς φάτο, καὶ ἀνώγειν Παιήον' ἰήσασθαι.
 Thus he-spoke, and ordered Pæon to-heal
 δ' Παιήων πάσσων ἐπὶ τῷ 900
 (him); and Pæon, sprinkling upon him (his wound)
 ὀδυνήφατα φάρμακα, ἠκέσατ'. γὰρ μὲν
 pain-soothing medicines, healed (him); for indeed
 οὐ τι γ' ἐτέυκτο
 he-was not by-any-means at-least made (created)
 κατάθνητος· δ' ὥς ὅτ' ὀπός
 mortal; and as when (the) acid-juice-of-the-fig-
 ἐπειγόμενος συνέπηξεν λευκὸν
 tree, (on) being-stirred-about, curdles white
 γάλα, εἰὼν ὑγρὸν· δὲ μάλα ὥκα
 milk, being (before) (a) fluid; and very quickly
 περιτρέφεται κυκώοντι·
 it-is-thickened (coagulates) by (the one) mixing;
 ὥς ἄρα καρπαλίμως ἰήσατο θοῦρον
 thus then did-he speedily heal impetuous
 * Ἀρηα. Δὲ Ἥβη λούσε τὸν, δὲ ἔσσειεν 905
 Mars. And Hebe washed him, and put-on
 χαρίεντα εἴματα· δὲ καθέζετο παρ
 (him) beautiful garments; and (then) he-sat-down by
 Κρονίῳ Διὶ, γαίῳ κύδει.
 (the) Saturnian Jove, exulting in-(his)-glory.

Δ' αἰ αὖτις Ἀργεῖη Ἥρη τε καὶ
 And now again (the) Argive Juno and also

'Αλαλκομενηΐς 'Αθήνη νέοντο πρὸς
 (the) Alalcomenean Minerva returned to (the)
 δῶμα μέγαλοιο Διὸς, παύσασαι βροτολοιγὸν
 palace of-great Jove, having-stayed man-slaying
 Ἄρην ἀνδροκτασιᾶων.
 Mars from (the) slaughter-of men.

BOOK VI.

Δὲ καὶ αἰνὴ φύλοπις Τρώων
 AND even (now the) dreadful battle of (the) Trojans
 καὶ Ἀχαιῶν οἰώθη· δ' ἄρ'
 and Greeks was-abandoned (by the gods) ; but indeed
 πολλὰ ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα μάχη ἵθυσε
 much here and there (the) battle went-straight-
 πεδίῳ,
 onward (raged) over (the) plain, (the combatants)
 ἰθυνομένων ἀλλήλων χαλκήρεα
 directing against-each-other (their) brazen
 δοῦρα, μεσσηγὺς ῥοάων Σιμόεντος ἰδὲ
 spears, between (the) rivers Simoïs and
 Ξάνθοιο.
 Xanthus.

Δὲ πρῶτος Τελαμώνιος Αἴας, ἔρκος 5
 And first Telamonian Ajax, (the) bulwark
 Ἀχαιῶν, ῥῆξε φάλαγγα
 of (the) Greeks, broke-through (the) phalanx of (the)
 Τρώων, δ' ἔθηκεν φῶς
 Trojans, and || placed [gave] (the) light (of hope) to
 ἐτάροισιν, βαλὼν ἄνδρα, ὃς τέτυκτο
 (his) companions, striking (a) man who was
 ἄριστος ἐνὶ Θρήκεσσι, υἱὸν
 (the) bravest among (the) Thracians, (the) son

Ἐϋσσώρου, Ἀκάμαντα, τε ἧν τε
 of-Eÿssorus, (namely) Acamas, both gallant and
 μέγαν. Τόν ῥ' πρῶτος ἔβαλε φάλον
 great. Him then he first struck on (the) ridge
 ἵπποδασείης κόρυθος· δὲ χαλκείῃ
 of (the) horse-haired helmet; and (the) brazen
 αἰχμῇ πῆξε ἐν μετώπῳ, δ' ἄρ' 10
 spear fixed-itself in (his) forehead, and then-indeed
 πέρησε εἴσω ὀστέον· δὲ τὸν σκότος
 passed-on within (the) bone; but him darkness
 ἐκάλυψεν ὅσσε.
 veiled (as to his) eyes.

Δ' ἄρ' Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοὴν ἔπεφνε
 But then Diomede, good (at the) battle-cry, slew
 Ἄξυλον, Τευθρανίδην, ὃς ἔναιεν ἐν
 Axylus, (the) son-of-Teuthras, who dwelt in
 εἰκτιμένην Ἀρίσβῃ, ἀφνειὸς βίότοιο,
 well-built Arisba, rich in (the) means-of-living,
 δ' ἦν φίλος ἀνθρώποισιν· γὰρ 15
 and he-was dear (a friend) to-men; for
 ναίων οἰκία ἔπι ὁδῶ,
 dwelling in (a) house by (the) road (public way),
 φιλέεσκεν πάντας. Ἄλλ' οὔτις τῶν
 he-entertained all. But none of-these (his
 γε τότε ὑπαντιάσας πρόσθεν οἱ
 (guests) at-least then coming-up before him
 ἦρκεσε λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον· ἀλλ' ἀπηύρα
 warded-off sad death; but he-(Diomede)-de-
 ἄμφω θυμὸν, αὐτὸν
 prived both (of) life, (namely) himself (Exylus)
 καὶ θεράποντα Καλήσιον, ὃς ῥα τότε
 and (his) attendant Calesus, who indeed then

ἔσκεν ὑφηνίοχος ἵππων· δ' ἄμφω
 was (the) driver of (his) horses; and both
 τὼ ἐδύτην γαῖαν.
 these entered (sunk to) (the) earth.

Δ' Εὐρύαλος ἐξενάριξε Δρῆσον καὶ Ὀφέλ- 20
 But Euryalus slew Dreson and Ophel-
 τιον· δὲ βῆ μετ' Αἴσηπον καὶ Πήδασον,
 tius; and (then) went against Æsepus and Pegasus,
 οὗς ποτε Νηῖς νύμφη Ἀβαρβαρέη
 whom formerly (the) Naiad nymph Abarbarea
 τέκ' ἀμύμονι Βουκολίῳ· δὲ βουκολίῳ
 brought-forth to-blameless Bucolion; but Bucolion
 ἦν υἱὸς ἀγανοῦ Λαομέδοντος,
 was (the) son of (the) illustrious Laomedon, (and)
 πρεσβύτατος γενῆ, δὲ μήτερ γείνατο ἔ
 eldest by-birth, and (his) mother brought him
 σκότιον· δὲ
 forth secretly (illegitimately); but (he, Bucolion,) (while)
 ποιμαίνων μίγῃ φιλότῃ καὶ 25·
 tending-flocks was-united (with her) in-love and
 εὐνῇ ἐπ' ὀέσσι· δ' ἡ ὑποκυσσαμένη
 bed among (the) sheep; but she having-conceived
 γείνατο διδυμάονε παῖδε· καὶ μὲν Μηκισ-
 brought-forth twin sons; and indeed (the) son-of-
 τηιάδης ὑπέλυσε μένος καὶ φαίδιμα γυῖα
 Mecisteus relaxed (the) strength and glossy limbs
 τῶν, καὶ ἐσύλα τεύχε' ἀπ'
 of-these, and he-stripped-off (the) armor from (their)
 ὤμων.
 shoulders.

Δ' ἄρ' μενεπτόλεμος Πολυποίτης ἔπεφνε
 And then warlike Polypœtes slew

Ἄστυαλον. Δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς ἐξενάριξεν Περκῶ 30
 Astyalus. And Ulysses killed (the) Per-
 σιον Πιδύτην χαλκείῳ ἔγχεϊ· δὲ Τεῦκρος
 cosian Pidytes with (his) brazen spear; and Teucer
 δῖον Ἀρετάονα. Δ' Ἀντίλοχος
 (killed the) noble Aretaon. And Antilochus, (the)
 Νεστορίδης, ἐνήρατο φαεινῷ δουρὶ
 son-of-Nestor, slew with (his) shining spear
 Ἄβληρον· δ' Ἀγαμέμνων ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν
 Ablerus; and Agamemnon, king of-men, (slew)
 Ἐλατον· δὲ ναίε αἰπεινὴν Πήδασον παρ' 35
 Elatus; and he-dwelt at-lofty Pedasus on (the)
 ὄχθης ἐϋρρέϊταο Σατνιόεντος. Δ'
 banks of (the) fair-flowing Satniois. And (the)
 ἦρως Ληϊτός ἔλε Φύλακον φεύγοντα· δ' 35
 hero Leitus slew Pylacus fleeing; and
 Εὐρύπυλος ἐξενάριξεν Μελάνθιον.
 Eurypylus slew (and stripped) Melantius

(of his armor)

Δ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα Μενέλαος ἀγαθὸς βοὴν
 But next after, Menelaus, good (at the) battle-
 ἔλ' Ἀδρηστον ζῶν· γὰρ ἵππω
 cry, took Adrestus alive; || for (the) two-horses
 οἱ ἀτυζομένω
 to-him [his horses] (fleeing) bewildered (frightened) over
 πεδίοιο, βλαφθέντε
 (the) plain, having-become-entangled (coming in con-
 ἐνι μυρικίνῳ ὄζῳ, ἄξαντ'
 tact) in (with a) tamarisk branch, (and) having-broken
 ἀγκύλον ἄρμα ἐν πρώτῳ 40
 (the) curved chariot at (the) extreme (front end of)

ῥυμῶ, αὐτῶ μὲν ἐβήτην πρὸς
 the) pole, they-two (the horses) indeed fled towards
 πόλιν, ἣπερ οἱ ἄλλοι
 (the) city, to-which (where) those (the) others
 ἀτυζόμενοι φοβέοντο· δ' αὐτὸς ἐξεκυλίσθη
 terrified (also) fled; but he was-rolled
 ἐκ δίφροιο παρὰ τροχόν,
 from (his) chariot (seat) (near) by (the) wheel,
 πρηνῆς ἐν κονίῃσιν ἐπὶ στόμα· δὲ πὰρ
 prone in (the) dust on (his) mouth; but near
 οἱ ἔστη Μενέλαος, Ἀτρείδης, ἔχων
 him stood Menelaus, (the) son-of-Atreus, having
 δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος· δ' Ἀδρησ- 45
 (holding) (his) long-shadow-casting spear; but Adras-
 τος ἄρ' ἔπειτα λαβὼν γούνων ἐλλίσ-
 tus then, after having-embraced (his) knees, suppli-
 σέτο·
 cated (him):

“ Ζώγρει, υἱέ Ἀτρείος, δὲ σὺ
 “ Take (me) alive, O-son of-Atreus, and do you
 δέξια ἄξια ἄποινα· δ' πολλὰ κειμήλια
 receive (a) worthy ransom; indeed many treasures
 κεῖται ἐν ἀφνειοῦ πατρὸς, χαλκός
 lie in (the house) of (my) rich father, brass
 τε, τε χρυσός τε πολύκμητός σίδηρος·
 indeed, also gold and well-wrought iron;
 τῶν τοι πατὴρ κεν χάρισαιτο
 of-these, moreover, (my) father would bestow
 ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα, εἴ κεν πεπύθοιτ' ἐμέ
 countless ransoms, if he should hear (of) me
 ζῶν ἐπὶ νηυσὶν Ἀχαιῶν.” 50
 (that I am) alive at (the) ships of (the) Greeks.”

ὧς φάτο· δ' ἄρ' ἔπειθε θυμὸν
 Thus he-spoke; and indeed persuaded || (the) mind
 τῷ ἐνὶ στήθεσιν. Καὶ δὴ
 to-him [his mind] in (his) breast. And already
 τάχ' ἔμελλε δώσειν
 he-was just in-mind to-give (on the point of giving)
 μιν θεράποντι καταξέμεν ἐπὶ θοᾷς
 him to (his) attendant to-conduct to (the) swift
 νῆας Ἀχαιῶν· ἀλλ' Ἀγαμέμ-
 ships of (the) Greeks; but (when) Agamem-
 νων θέων ἦλθε ἀντίος, καὶ
 non, running (up), came before-(met)-him, and
 ὁμοκλήσας ἠΰδα ἔπος·
 shouting-out-in-a-reproachful-tone, he-spoke (a) word

(as follows):

“ὦ πέπον, ὦ Μενέλαε, τίη δὲ 55
 “O soft-(hearted)-one, O Menelaus, why indeed
 σὺ αὐτως κήδεαι ἀνδρῶν; ἦ
 are you thus (so much) concerned for-men? in-truth
 ἄριστα πεποιήται σοὶ κατὰ
 very-excellent (things) have-been-done for-you at
 οἶκον πρὸς Τρώων· τῶν μήτις ὑπεκ-
 home by (the) Trojans; of-whom let none es-
 φύγοι αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον θ' ἡμετέρας χεῖρας·
 cape utter destruction (at) our hands;
 μηδ' ὄντινα ἐόντα κοῦρον μήτηρ
 not-even him-whom being (an) infant (the) mother
 φέροι γαστέρι, μηδ' ὅς φύγοι·
 may-carry in (her) womb, let not-even him escape;
 ἀλλ' ἅμα πάντες Ἰλίου
 but together let all (the inhabitants) of-Troy

ἐξαπολοίατ' ἀκήδεστοι καὶ
 perish unburi'd and without (leaving) (a')
 ἄφαντοι."
 trace (forgotten)."

60

ἌΩς εἰπὼν ἦρως ἔτρεψεν φρένας
 Thus having-spoken, (the) hero changed (the) mind
 ἀδελφείου, παρειπὼν αἵσιμα· δ' ὁ
 of (his) brother, advising right-things; and he
 χειρὶ ὥσατο ἀπὸ ἔθεν ἦρω
 with (his) hand thrust-back from him (the) hero
 Ἄδρηστον· δὲ τὸν κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων
 Adrastus; and him (the) ruler Agamemnon
 οὔτα κατὰ λαπάρην· δ' ὁ ἀνεντράπετο·
 smote on (the) belly; and he fell-over
 δ' Ἀτρείδης βάς
 (on his back); but (the) son-of-Atreus, having-trod on

στήθεσι γὰρ, ἐξέσπασε
 (his) breast with (his) heel, drew-out (the)
 μείλινον ἔγχος. Δὲ Νέστωρ ἐκέκλετο
 ashen spear. But (then) Nestor exhorted

Ἀργείοισιν αἰῆσας μακρὸν·
 (the) Greeks, exclaiming aloud:

“ὦ φίλοι, Δαναοὶ ἦρωες, θεράποντες Ἄρης,
 “O friends, Grecian heroes, servants of-Mars,
 μήτις νῦν ἐπιβαλλόμενος ἐνάρων μιμνέτο
 let no-one now desirous of-spoils remain
 μετόπισθεν, ὥς κεν ἵκηται φέρων
 (longer) behind, that he may return bringing
 πλεῖστα ἐπὶ νῆας· ἀλλὰ κτείνωμεν
 abundance to (the) ships; but let-us-slay (the)
 ἄνδρας· δ' ἔπειτα καὶ ἔκηλοι συλή-
 men; and afterwards even at (your) leisure shall.

σετε τεθνηῶτας νεκροὺς
 you-despoil (the) dead bodies over (the)
 ἀμπεδίον."
 plain."

ὦς εἰπὼν, ὥτρυνε μένος
 Thus having-spoken, he-excited (aroused) (the) might
 καὶ θυμὸν ἐκάστων. Ἐνθα αὖτε κεν
 and spirit (courage) of-each-one. Then again would
 Τρῶες εἰσανέβησαν Ἴλιον ὑπ'
 (the) Trojans have-retreated into-Ilium (compelled) by
 ἀρηϊφίλων Ἀχαιῶν, δαμέντες
 (the) warlike Greeks, subdued (conquered) by
 ἀναλκείησι, εἰ Ἑλένος, 75
 (their own) want-of-valor (cowardice), if Helenus, (the)
 Πριαμίδης, ὅχ' ἄριστος οἰωνοπόλων,
 son-of-Priam, by-far (the) best of-augurs, had
 μὴ ἄρα παρὰστας εἶπε τ' Αἰ-
 not, then standing-near, spoken (these words) both to-
 νεΐα τε καὶ Ἑκτορι·
 Æneas and also to-Hector:

“ Αἰνεΐα τε καὶ Ἑκτορ, ἐπεὶ ἵμμι
 “ O-Æneas and also Hector, since upon-you
 μάλιστα Τρώων καὶ Λυκίων
 most (chiefly) of (all the) Trojans and Lycians (the)
 πόνος ἐγκέκλιται, οὐνεκ' ἐστὲ ἄριστοι
 labor rests,— because you-are (the) bravest
 ἐπὶ πᾶσαν ἰθὺν, τε μάχεσθαι τε
 (best) for every undertaking, both to-fight and
 φρονέειν· στήτ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐρυκάκετε 80
 to-counsel; stand here, and stay || (the)
 λαὸν πρὸ πυλάων, ἐποιχόμενοι
 people [forces] before (the) gates, running

πάντα, πρὶν αὐτε φεύγοντας
 in-all-directions, before (that) on-the-contrary fleeing
 πεσέειν ἐν χερσὶ γυναικῶν,
 they-fall || into (the) hands of (the) women [arms of
 . δὲ γενέσθαι χάρμα
 their wives], and become (a) delight (triumph) to
 δῆτοισι· αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ κε ἐποτρύνητον
 (their) enemies; but after you may have-exhorted
 ἀπάσας φάλαγγας, ἡμεῖς μὲν μένοντες
 all (the) phalanxes, we indeed remaining
 αὖθι, μαχησόμεθα Δαναοῖσι καὶ
 here will-fight against (the) Greeks, even-
 περ μάλα τειρόμενοι· γὰρ ἀναγκαίη 85
 though very much pressed; for necessity
 ἐπείγει· ἀτὰρ, Ἐκτορ, σὺ μετέρχεο
 urges (us); but, Hector, do you go to (the)
 πόλινδε, δ' ἔπειτα εἰπὲ σῇ μητέρι καὶ ἐμῇ·
 city, and then speak to-your mother and to-mine;
 δ' ἣ ξυνάγουσα γεραιὰς
 and let her, having-collected-together (the) matrons (of
 νηδὸν γλαυκῶπιδος Ἀθη-
 distinction) into (the) temple of-blue-eyed Mi-
 ναίης ἐν ἄκρῃ πόλει,
 nerva || on (the) top city [the lofty citadel], (and)
 οἷξασα θύρας ἱεροῖο δόμοιο
 having-opened (the) doors of (the) sacred house with
 κληῖδι, θεῖναι ἐπὶ γούνασιν
 (the) key, place on (the) knees of (the)
 ἡὔκόμοιο Ἀθηναίης πέπλον, ὃς δοδέει 90
 fair-haired Minerva (the) robe which seems
 οἱ εἶναι χαρίεστος ἥδὲ μέγιστος ἐνὶ
 to-her to-be (the) most-beautiful and largest in

μεγάρῳ, καὶ οἱ αὐτῇ πολὺ
 (her) palace, and (which is) to-her herself by-much
 φίλτατος· καὶ ὑποσχέσθαι
 (far) (the) most-dear (cherished); and let-her-promise
 ἱερευσέμεν οἱ ἐνὶ νηῶ δυοκαίδεκα
 to-sacrifice to-her in (her) temple twelve
 ἥνις βούς, ἠκέστας, αἷ κ' ἐλεήσει
 yearling heifers, as-yet-ungoaded, if indeed she-will-take-
 ἄστυ, τε καὶ ἀλόχους, 95
 compassion on (the) city, and also on (the) wives
 καὶ νήπια τέκνα Τρώων· αἷ κεν
 and infant children of (the) Trojans; if she would
 ἀπόσχη υἱὸν Τυδέος ἱρῆς Ἰλίου,
 (will) keep-away (the) son of-Tydeus from-sacred Ilium,
 ἄγριον αἰχμητήν, κρατερὸν μῆστωρα
 (the) fierce warrior, powerful inspirer (of)
 φόβοιο· ὃν δὴ ἐγὼ φημὶ γενέσθαι
 terror; whom indeed I declare to-be (the)
 κάρτιστον Ἀχαιῶν· οὐδ' ποθ'
 bravest of (the) Greeks; nor have-we ever
 ἅδέ γ' ἐδείδιμεν Ἀχιλλῆα, ὄρχαμον
 thus at-least feared (dreaded) Achilles, leader
 ἀνδρῶν, ὃνπερ φασὶ ἔμμεναι ἐξ 100
 of-men, whom they-declare to-be (born) from (a)
 θεᾶς· ἀλλ' ὃδε μαίνεται λίην, οὐδέ
 goddess; but this (man) rages excessively, nor
 δύναται τις ἰσοφαρίζειν οἱ μένος."
 can any-one vie with-(equal)-him in-might."
 Ὡς ἔφατο· δ' Ἑκτωρ οὐτι ἀπίθυσεν
 Thus he-said; but Hector did not-at-all disobey
 κασιγνήτῳ· δ' αὐτίκα ἄλτο
 (his) brother; but immediately jumped (down)

ἐξ ὀχέων χαμάζε σὺν
 from (the) chariot on (to the) ground with (his)
 τεύχεσιν· δὲ πάλλων ὀξέα δοῦρα, ᾗχετο
 arms; and brandishing (his) sharp spear, he-went
 κατὰ στρατὸν πάντη, ὀτρύνων 105
 through (the) army in-all (directions), exciting
 (arousing) (them) μαχέσασθαι· δ' ἔγειρε
 to-fight; and he-stirred-up
 αἰνὴν φύλοπιν. Δ' οἱ ἐλελίχθησαν,
 dreadful battle. But they turned-round (rallied),
 καὶ ἔσταν ἐναντίοι Ἀχαιῶν.
 and stood before (opposite) (the) Greeks.
 Δ' Ἀργεῖοι ὑπεχώρησαν, δὲ λήξαν
 But (the) Greeks retreated, and desisted
 φόνοιο· δὲ φὰν τιν'
 from-slaughter; for they-said (thought) (that) some of
 ἀθανάτων ἐξ ἀστερόεντος οὐρανοῦ
 (the) immortals from (the) starry heaven
 κατελθέμεν ἀλεξήσοντα Τρῶσιν·
 had-descended helping (to aid) (the) Trojans;
 ὥς ἐλέλιχθεν. Δ' Ἑκτωρ ἐκέκλετο 110
 in-such-a-way were-they-rallied. But Hector exhorted
 Τρώεσσιν, αὖσας μακρὸν·
 (the) Trojans, shouting aloud:
 “Ἐπέρθυμοι Τρῶες, τε τηλεκλειτοὶ ἐπί-
 “O-courageous Trojans and far-summoned al-
 κουροι, ἔστε ἄνδρες, φίλοι, δὲ μνήσασθε
 lies, be men, (my) friends, and remember
 θούριδος ἀλκῆς, ὅφρ' ἐγὼ
 (your) daring courage (valor), in-order-that I
 ἂν βεῖω προτὶ Ἴλιον, ἥδ' εἴπω
 may go (while I go) to Ilium, and tell

γέρουσιν βουλευτήσι, καὶ ἡμετέρης
 to (the) aged counsellors, and to-our
 ἀλόχοισιν, ἀρήσασθαι δαίμοσιν, 115
 (your) wives, to-pray to (the) gods,
 δ' ὑποσχέσθαι ἑκατόμβας."
 and to-vow (them) hecatombs "

ὦς ἄρα φώσας κορυθαίολος Ἑκτωρ
 Thus then having-spoken, (the) plume-waving Hector
 ἀπέβη· δ' ἀμφὶ μιν κελαινὸν δέρμα,
 departed; but about him (the) black hide, (the)
 ἄντυξ, ἣ θένει πυμάτη
 border, which ran || hindmost [at the edge] of (sur-
 ὀμφαλοέσσης ἀσπίδος, τύπτε
 rounded) (his) bossy shield, kept-striking
 σφυρὰ καὶ αὐχένα.
 (his) ankles and (his) neck.

Δὲ Γλαῦκος, πᾶϊς Ἴππολόχοιο, καὶ
 But Glaucus, (the) son of-Hippolochus, and (the)
 υἱὸς Τυδέος συνίτην ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέρων 120
 son of-Tydeus met in (the) middle of-both
 μεμαῶτε μάχεσθαι. Δ' ὅτε δὴ οἱ
 (armies), eager to-fight. But when indeed they
 ἦσαν σχεδὸν ἰόντες ἐπ' ἀλλή-
 were near going (advancing) against each-
 λοισιν, τὸν Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς βοήν
 other, him Diomedes, good in-the-battle-cry,
 πρότερος προσέειπε·
 first addressed:

“Δὲ τίς ἐσσι σύ, φέριστε, καταθνητῶν
 “But who art thou, O-most-valiant of-mortal
 ἀνθρώπων; Γάρ οὐ μὲν ποτ' πρὶν τὸ
 men? For never indeed at-any-time before this

ὅπωπα ἔνι κυδιανείρῃ μάχῃ· ἀτὰρ
 have-I-beheld (seen thee) in glorious fight; but
 μὲν νῦνγε πολὺ προβέβηκας 125
 indeed now you-have much (far) excelled (sur-
 passed) ἀπάντων σῶ θάρσει, ὅτ' ἔμει-
 νας ἐμὸν δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος. Δέ
 have-awaited my long-shadow-casting spear. And
 τε παῖδες δυστήνων
 indeed (they are) sons of (the) wretched (men) (who)
 ἀντιόωσιν ἐμῷ μένει. Δ' εἴ
 encounter (oppose themselves to) my strength. But if
 τις ἀθανάτων γ' εἰλήλου-
 (being) some-one of (the) immortals indeed thou-hast-
 θας κατ' οὐρανοῦ, ἔγωγε ἂν οὐ
 come (down) from heaven, I-at-least would not
 μαχοίμην ἐπουρανίοισι θεοῖσιν. Γὰρ 130
 fight with (the) celestial gods. For
 οὐδὲ ἦν οὐδὲ Λυκόοργος, κρατερὸς υἱὸς
 not (only) was not Lycurgus, (the) valiant son
 Δρύαντος, δὴν, ὃς ῥα ἔριζεν
 of-Dryas, long (lived), who indeed contended with
 ἀπουρανίοισιν θεοῖσιν· ὃς ποτε
 (the) celestial gods; (he) who once
 σεῦε τιθήνας μαινομένοιο Διωνύσοιο
 pursued (drove) (the) nurses of-raving Bacchus
 κατ' ἡγάθεον Νυσσῆιον· δ' αἱ πᾶσαι
 through sacred Nyssa; but they all
 ἅμα κατέχευαν
 at-the-same-time let-fall (threw down) (the)
 θύσθλα χαμαὶ, θεινόμεναι
 sacred-implements on (the) ground, smitten (beaten)

ὑπ' ἀνδροφόνοιο Λυκούργου βουπλήγι· ὕε 135
 by man-slaying Lycurgus with (an) ox-goad; but
 Διώνυσος φοβηθεὶς δύσετο κατὰ κύμα
 Bacchus (too) terrified sunk under (the) wave
 αἰλὸς· δὲ Θέτις ὑπεδέξατο δειδιότα
 of (the) sea; and Thetis received (him) affrighted
 κόλπῳ· γὰρ ἔχε κρατερὸς
 in (her) bosom; for he-had violent (dreadful)
 τρόμος ὁμοκλή
 trembling (on account of the) threatening-shout of (the)
 ἀνδρὸς. Τῷ μὲν θεοὶ ζῶντες ῥεῖα
 man. With-him indeed (the) gods living quietly
 ἔπειτ' ὀδύσαντο, καὶ παῖς
 (peacefully) (were) afterwards enraged, and (the) son
 Κρόνου ἔθηκε μιν τυφλὸν· οὐδ' ἄρ'
 of-Saturn rendered him blind; nor it-seems
 ἔτι ἦν δὴν,
 afterwards was (his life) long (did he live much longer),
 ἐπεὶ ἀπήχθετο πᾶσι ἀθανάτοισιν 140
 since he-became-hateful to-all (the) immortal
 θεοῖσιν. Οὐδ' ἂν ἐγὼ ἐθέλοιμι
 gods. (Wherefore) neither would I wish
 μάχεσθαι μακάρεσσι θεοῖς. Δ' εἰ ἐσσί
 to-fight with (the) blessed gods. But if you-are
 τίς βροτῶν, οἳ ἔδουσιν καρπὸν
 any-one of-mortal-men, who eat (the) fruits of (the)
 ἀρούρης, ἴθ' ἄσσον, ὥς κεν
 earth, come nearer, that thou mayest (the)
 θάσσον ἵκηαι πείρατ' ὀλέθρου."
 more-speedily reach (the) end of-death."

Δὲ τὸν φαίδιμος νῖός Ἴππολόχοιο
 But him (then) (the) illustrious son of-Hippolochus

προσηύδα αὖθις· “Μεγάθυμῃ Τυδείδῃ, 145
 addressed in-turn: “Magnanimous son-of-Tydeus,
 τίη ἐρεεῖνεις γενεὴν; Οἷη γενεὴ
 why inquire (about my) race? As (is the) race
 περ φύλλων, καὶ τοιή δὲ ἀνδρῶν.
 indeed of-leaves, even such also (is) (that) of-men.
 Τὰ φύλλα μὲν τ’ ἄνεμος χέει
 These (some) leaves indeed also (the) wind scatters
 χαμάδις, ἄλλα δὲ τε
 on (the) ground, but (others) indeed — (the)
 τηλεθώσα ἵλη φύει, δ’ ὥρη
 luxuriant wood (forest) produces, and in (the) season
 ἔαρος ἐπιγίγνεται· ὥς
 of-spring (these) grow-up; thus (such) (is the)
 γενεὴ ἀνδρῶν, ἣ μὲν φύει, δ’ ἣ
 generation of-men, the-one indeed produces, but the-other
 ἀπολήγει. Δ’ εἰ καὶ ἐθέλεις
 ceases (to do so). But if you even desire
 δαήμεναι ταῦτα, ὅφρ’ εὔ 150
 to-learn these (things), in-order-that you-may. well
 εἰδῆς ἡμετέρεην γενεὴν, (δὲ πολλοὶ
 know our (my) lineage (race) (for many
 ἄνδρες ἴσασιν μιν·) ἔστι πόλις
 men know it); there-is (a) city (called)
 Ἐφύρη, μυχῷ ἵπποβότοιο
 Ephyra, in (the) farthest-corner of-horse-pasturing
 Ἄργεος, ἐνθάδε δὲ Σίσυφος ἔσκειν, ὃ
 Argos, there indeed Sisyphus was (dwelt), who
 γένετο κέρδιστος ἀνδρῶν, Σίσυφος,
 was (the) most-wily of-men, Sisyphus, (the)
 Αἰολίδης· ὃ δ’ ἄρα τέκεθ’ υἱόν Γλαῦκον·
 son-of-Æolus; who indeed then begat (a) son Glaucus;

αὐτὰρ Γλαῦκος ἔτικτεν ἀμύμονα Βελλερο- 155
but Glaucus begat (the) blameless Bellerophon;

δὲ τῷ θεοὶ ὤπασαν τε κάλλος
and to-him (the) gods gave both beauty

καὶ ἐρατεινὴν ἡγορέην. Αὐτὰρ οἱ Προΐτος-
and pleasing manliness. But against-him Prætus

ἐμήσατο κάκα θυμῷ ὃς ῥ' ἔλασσε
devised evil in (his) soul; who accordingly drove

ἐκ δήμου, (ἐπεὶ ἦεν πολὺ
(banished him) from (the) country (since he-was much

φέρτερος

(by far) (the) best (the most powerful) of (the)

Ἀργείων· γὰρ Ζεὺς ἐδάμασσε οἱ
Greeks; for Jupiter had-subjected || to-him [them]

ὑπὸ σκῆπτρῳ.) Τῷ δὲ γυνή 160
under (his) sceptre). With-him indeed (the) wife

Προΐτου, δι' Ἀντεια, ἐπεμήνατο
of-Prætus, (the) noble Antea, passionately-desired

μιγήμεναι κρυπταδίῃ φιλότῃ· ἀλλὰ τὸν,
to-be-united in-secret love; but him, (the)

ἀγαθὰ φρονέοντα, δαΐφρονα Βελλεροφόντην,
pure minded, prudent Bellerophon,

αὐτὴ πείθ', ἥ δὲ
she-did (could) in-no-wise persuade, she therefore-indeed,

ψευσαμένη προσηύδα
having-uttered-(telling a)-falsehood, (thus) addressed

Βασιλῆα Προΐτον·
king Prætus:

“Τεθναίης, ὦ Προῖτ', ἢ κάκτανε
“Mayest-thou-die, O Prætus, or do-thou-slay

Βελλεροφόντην, ὃς ἔθελεν μιγήμεναι φιλό-
Bellerophon, who desired to-be-united in-

τητι μ', οὐκ ἐθελούσῃ." 165
love with-me, not being-willing (against my

will)."

Ὡς φάτο· δὲ χόλος λάβεν τὸν ἄνακτα
Thus she-spoke; and rage possessed the king
οἶον ἄκουσεν·
(at) what he-had-heard (when he heard such news); he
μὲν ῥ' ἀλέεινε κτεῖναι,
indeed then was-disinclined (unwilling) to-kill (him),
γὰρ σεβάσασατο τόγε θυμῷ·
for he-scrupled (dreaded) this-at-least in (his) mind;
δὲ πέμπε μιν Λυκίηνδε, δ' ὄγε πόρεν
but he-sent him into-Lycia, and he gave (him)
λυγρὰ σήματα, γράψας ἐν πτυκτῷ
sad characters (tokens), having-written on (a) folded
πίνακι πολλά θυμοφθόρα· δ' 170
(sealed) tablet many deadly (things); and
ἡνώγει δεῖξαι ᾧ πενθερῷ, ὅφρ'
ordered (him) to-show (it) to-his father-in-law, that
ἀπόλοιτο. Αὐτὰρ ὁ βῆ Λυκίηνδε ὑπ'
he-might-perish. But he went into-Lycia under
ἀμύμονι πομπῇ θεῶν· ἀλλ' ὅτε
(the) blameless escort of (the) gods; but when,
δὴ ἵξε Λυκίην τε ρέοντα
moreover, he-had-come to-Lycia and (the) river
Ξάνθον, ἄναξ εὐρείης Λυκίης τίεν μιν
Xanthus, (the) king of-wide Lycia honored him
προφρονέως· ἐννῆμαρ ξείνισσε,
with-a-willing-mind; nine-days did-he-entertain (him
καὶ ἐννέα βοῦς ἱέρευσεν· ἀλλ' 175
hospitably), and nine oxen did-he-sacrifice; but

ὅτε δὴ δεκάτῃ ῥοδοδάκτυλος Ἥως
 when, however, (the) tenth rosy-fingered Morn
 ἐφάνη, καὶ τότε ἐρέεινε μιν, καὶ
 appeared, (it was) — then he-questioned him, and
 ἦτεε ἰδέσθαι σῆμα, ὃ τι ῥά φέροιτο
 asked to-see (the) token, whatever indeed he-might-
 οἱ παρὰ γαμβροῖο Προίτιο.
 bring (brought) to-him from (his) son-in-law Prætus.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπειδὴ παρεδέξατο κακὸν σῆμα
 But after he-had-received (the) evil token
 γαμβροῦ, πρῶτον μὲν ῥα ἐκέλευσε
 of (his) son-in-law, first indeed then he-ordered
 πεφνέμεν ἄμαιμακέτην Χίμαιραν·
 (him) to-slay (the) irresistible Chimæra;
 δ' ἣ ἄρ' ἔην θεῖον γένος, οὐδ' 180
 but she in-truth was (of) divine race, not-indeed
 ἀνθρώπων, πρόσθε λέων, δὲ
 of-men, before (in front) (a) lion, and
 ὀπιθεν δράκων, δὲ μέσση
 behind (a) dragon, but in (the) middle (a)
 χίμαιρα, ἀποπνείουσα δεινὸν μένος
 goat, breathing-forth (the) dreadful strength
 αἰθομένοιο πυρὸς. Καὶ μὲν κατέπεφνε τήν,
 of-blazing fire. And indeed he-slew her,
 πιθήσας τεράεσσι θεῶν. Δεύτερον
 having-relied on (the) signs of (the) gods. Secondly
 αὖ μαχέσσατο κυδαλίμοισι Σολύμοισι·
 again he-fought with (the) illustrious Solymi;
 δὴ φάτο τήν γε καρτίστην 185
 and-indeed he-said (that) this at-least (was the) fiercest
 μάχην ἀνδρῶν δύμεναι.
 fight of-(among)-men (that) he-(ever)-entered-into.

Τὸ τρίτον αὖ κατέπεφνεν ἀντιανείρας Ἀμα-
 Thirdly again he-slew (the) man-opposing Ama-
 ζόνας. Δ' ἄρ' τῷ ἀνερχομένῳ ἰφαινεῖν
 zons. But indeed for-him returning (the king) wove
 ἄλλον πυκινὸν δόλον. Κρίνας ἐκ
 another cunning || web [plot]. Having-selected out

εὐρείης Λυκίης ἀρίστους φῶτας, εἶσε
 of-wide Lycia (the) bravest men, he-placed (an)
 λόχον· δὲ τοῖς οὕτι νέοντο πάλιν 190
 ambuscade; but these never returned back (again)

οἴκονδε· γὰρ ἀμύμων Βελλεροφόντης
 (to their) home; for blameless Bellerophon
 κατέπεφνεν πάντας. Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ
 slew (them) all. But when indeed he

γίγνωσκε ἑόντα
 (Iobates) knew (him) being (that he was) (the)

ἥνυν γόνον θεοῦ, κατέρυκε μιν αὐτοῦ,
 brave offspring of (a) god, he-detained him there,

δ' ὅγε δίδου ἥν θυγατέρα· δὲ
 and he gave (him) his daughter (Philonoë); and

δῶκε οἱ ἥμισυ πάσης βασιληΐδος
 he-(also)-gave to-him half of-all (his) regal

τιμῆς. Καὶ μὲν Λύκιοι τάμον
 honor. And indeed (the) Lycians (too) separated

οἱ τέμενος ἔξοχον ἄλλων, καλὸν 195
 for-him (a) piece-of-land excelling (all) others, beautiful

φυταλιῆς καὶ ἀρούρης, ὄφρα
 (in) plantations and corn-(ploughed)-land, that

νέμοιτο. Δ' ἔτεκε
 he-might-own-and-cultivate (it). But Philonoë-brought-

τρία τέκνα δαΐφροني Βελλεροφόντη,
 forth three children to-warlike Bellerophon,

*Ισανδρὸν τε, καὶ Ἴππόλοχον, καὶ Λαοδάμειαν.
Isandrus indeed, and Hippolochus, and Laodamia.

Μητίετα Ζεὺς μὲν παρελέξατο Λαοδα-
Provident Jove indeed had-clandestine-intercourse with-

μείῃ, δ' ἡ ἔτεκ' ἀντίθεον
Laodamia, and she brought-forth (the) godlike,

χαλκοκορυστήν Σαρπηδόνα. Ἄλλ' ὅτε ἦτοι
brazen-helmeted Sarpedon. But when now

δὴ καὶ κείνος ἀπήχθετο 200
indeed even he [Bellerophon] had-become-hateful

πᾶσι θεοῖσιν, ὃ ἀλάτο οἶος τὸ
to-all (the) gods, he wandered alone through the

Ἀλήϊον καππεδίον, κατέδων ὃν θυμὸν,
Aleïan plain, eating his heart (pining in

ἀλεείνων πάτον
soul) (and) avoiding (the) beaten-path (society)

ἀνθρώπων. Δ' Ἄρης, ἄτος πολέμοιο, κατέκτανε
of-men. But Mars, insatiable of-war, slew

*Ισανδρον υἱὸν οἱ μαρνάμενον
Isandrus (the) son to-him fighting (against the)

κυδαλίμοισι Σολύμοισι· δὲ χρυσήνιος Ἄρτεμις 205
illustrious Solymi; and golden-reined Diana,

χολωσαμένη ἔκτα τήν. Δέ
being-enraged, slew her (his daughter, Laodamia). But

Ἴππόλοχος ἔτικτε με, καὶ ἐκ τοῦ φημί
Hippolochus begat me, and from him I-say (that)

γενέσθαι· δὲ πέμπε μ' ἐς Τροίην, καὶ
I-am-born; and he-sent me to Troy, and

ἐπέτελλεν μάλα πόλλ' μοι·
he-enjoined very many (things) to-(upon)-me:

αἰὲν ἀριστεύειν, καὶ ἔμμεναι ὑπεί-
(namely) always to-be-the-bravest, and to-be supe-

ροχον ἄλλων· μηδὲ αἰσχυνέμεν γένος
 nor (to) others; nor to-disgrace (the) race
 πατέρων· οἳ ἐγένοντο μέγ' ἄριστοι,
 of (my) fathers; who were by-far (the) bravest,
 τ' ἐν Ἐφύρῃ καὶ ἐν εὐρείῃ Λυκίῃ· 210
 not-only in Ephyra, but-also in wide Lycia;
 τοι ταύτης γενεῆς τε καὶ αἵματος
 indeed from-this race and also (from this) blood
 εὐχομαι εἶναι.
 I-boast to-be.

ὣς φάτο· δὲ Διομήδης ἀγαθὸς
 Thus he-spoke; and Diomede, good (at the)
 βοὴν γήθησεν· ἔγχος μὲν κατέπηξεν
 battle-cry, rejoiced; (his) spear indeed he-fixed-down
 ἐπὶ πουλυβοτείρῃ χθονὶ, αὐτὰρ ὁ
 (planted) in (the) all-nourishing earth, but he
 μειλιχίοισι προσηύδα ποιμένα
 in-gentle-(courteous)-words addressed (the) shepherd
 λαῶν·
 of (the) people:

“ὦ ῥά νύ ἐσσι μοι παλαιός 215
 “Certainly then now you-are to-me (an) ancient
 πατρῷος ξεῖνος· γάρ διος Οἰνεὺς ποτε
 paternal guest (friend); for noble Æneus once
 ξείνισ' ἀμύμονα Βελλεροφόντην ἐνὶ
 entertained blameless Bellerophon in (his)
 μεγάροισιν, ἐρύξας ἐείκοσιν ἡματ'·
 halls, having-detained (him) twenty days;
 οἳ δὲ καὶ πόρον καλὰ
 (and) they indeed also gave beautiful (valuable)
 ξεινήϊα ἀλλήλοισι. Οἰνεὺς μὲν δίδου
 gifts-of-hospitality to-each-other. Æneus indeed gave

ζωστήρα φαεινὸν φοίνικι, δὲ Βελλερο-
 (a) belt shining with-purple, and Bellerο-
 φόντης χρύσειον δέπας 220
 phon (in turn) (gave a) golden goblet (cup), (being a)
 ἀμφικύπελλον· καὶ ἐγὼ ἰὼν
 double-cup (a cup at each end); and I, coming

κατέλειπον μιν ἐν ἐμοῖσι δώμασ'·
 (hither), left it in my halls (palace);
 δὲ Τυδέα οὐ μέμνημαι· ἐπεὶ κάλλιπε μ'
 but Tydeus I-do not remember; since he-left me

έόντα ἔτι τυτθὸν, ὅτε
 behind, being as-(while I was)-yet young, when (the)
 λαὸς Ἀχαιῶν ἀπώλετο ἐν Θήβησιν.
 people of (the) Greeks perished at Thebes.

Νῦν μὲν ἐγὼ εἰμὶ φίλος ξείνος σοὶ τῷ
 Now indeed I am (a) friendly host to-you || in-this
 μέσσω Ἀργεῖ, δὲ σὺ
 middle Argos [the middle of Argos], and you (the

ἐν Λυκίῃ, ὅτε κεν ἴκωμαι 225
 same to me) in Lycia, when I may come to (visit)

δῆμον τῶν. Δ' ἀλεώμεθα ἔγχεσι
 (the) country of-them. But let-us-avoid (the) spears
 ἀλλήλων καὶ δι' ὀμίλου· γὰρ μὲν
 of-each-other even through (in the) crowd; for indeed

ἐμοὶ πολλοὶ Τρῶες, τε κλειτοὶ ἐπί-
 (there are) for-me many Trojans and illustrious al-
 κουροι, κτείνειν, ὃν θεός γε κε
 lies to-kill, whomsoever (a) god at-least may
 πόρῃ, καὶ κιχέω ποσσὶ· δ' αὖ
 present and I-may-overtake with (my) feet; and again

πολλοὶ Ἀχαιοὶ σοὶ ἐναιρέμεν,
 (there are) many Greeks (in turn) for-you to-kill,

ὃν κε δύνηαι· δ' ἐπαμείβομεν 230
 whomsoever you-may-be-able; but let-us-exchange
 τεύχεα ἀλλήλοισ· ὅφρα καὶ οἶδε γνῶ-
 arms with-one-another; in-order-that even these may-
 σιν, ὅτι εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι πατρώϊοι ξεῖνος."
 know that we-profess to-be ancestral guest-friends."

“Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσαντε, ἀτξάντε καθ’
 Thus then having-spoken, leaping-down from (their)
 ἵππων, τ’ λαβέτην
 || horses [chariots], they indeed took (grasped) (the)
 χεῖρας ἀλλήλων, καὶ πιστώσαντο· ἔνθ’ αὖτε
 hands of-each-other, and plighted-faith; then again
 Κρονίδης Ζεὺς ἐξέλετο φρένας 235
 Saturnian Jove took-away prudence-of-mind (his senses)
 Γλαῦκῳ, ὃς ἄμειβε τεύχε’ πρὸς Διομήδεα
 from-Glaucus, who exchanged arms with Diomedede,
 Τυδεΐδην, χρύσεια χαλκείων,
 (the) son-of-Tydeus, (giving) golden (arms) for-brass,
 ἐκατόμβοι’ ἐννεα-
 the value of (a) hundred-beeves for-(those worth)-
 βοίων.
 nine-beeves.

Δ’ ὥς Ἴκτωρ ἵκανε τε
 But when Hector arrived both at (came to the)
 Σκαίᾱς πύλας καὶ φηγόν, ἄλοχοι
 Scæan gates and (the) beech-tree, (the) wives
 ἦδ’ ἐθύγατρες ἄρα Τρώων θεὸν ἀμφί
 and daughters then of (the) Trojans ran around
 μιν, εἰρόμεναι τε παῖδάς, τε κασιγ-
 him, inquiring indeed (for their) sons, and broth-
 ῆτους τε ἑτας, τε καὶ πόσιος· δ’
 ers, and relatives, and also (their) husbands; and

ὁ ἔπειτα ἀνώγει πάσας ἐξείης εὐχεσθαι 240
he then ordered all in-succession to-suppliate

θεοῖς· δὲ κήδε' ἐφῆπτο πολ-
(the) gods; for troubles (woes) were-hanging over-
λήσι.
many.

Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ ἵκανε περι-
But when indeed he-had-arrived-at (the) very-
καλλέ' δόμον Πριάμοιο, τετυγμένον ξεστῆσ'
beautiful palace of-Priam, built with-polished
αἰθούσῃσι· αὐτὰρ ἐν αὐτῷ ἔνεσαν πεντήκοντα
porticoes; but in it were fifty

θάλαμοι ξεστοῖο λίθοιο, δεδμημένοι 245
chambers of-polished stone (marble), built

πλησιοὶ ἀλλήλων· ἐνθαδὲ παῖδες Πριά-
near one-another; where (the) sons. of-

μοιο κοιμῶντο παρὰ μνηστῆς ἀλόχοισι·
Priam slept with (their) wedded wives;

δ' ἐνέρωθεν ἐναντίον ἔνδοθεν αὐλῆς
and on (the) other-side opposite within (the) hall

ἔσαν δώδεκα τέγροι θάλαμοι
were (the) twelve roofed chambers of (his)

κουράων ξεστοῖο λίθοιο, δεδμημένοι
daughters, (made) of-polished stone, built

πλησιοὶ ἀλλήλων· ἐνθάδε γαμβροὶ Πριά-
near to-one-another; where (the) sons-in-law of-

μοιο κοιμῶντο παρ' αἰδοίης 250
Priam slept with (their) modest (chaste)

ἀλόχοισιν· ἔνθα ἡπιόδωρος μήτηρ ἦλυθε
wives; there (his) fond mother went

ἐναντίη οἱ ἐσά-
in (the) opposite (direction to) (met) him (as she) was-lead-

γουσα Λαοδίκην, ἀρίστην
 ing-in (attended by) Laodice, (the) most-excellent
 εἶδος θυγατρῶν, τ' ἄρα φῦ οἱ
 in-form of (her) daughters, and then she-clung to-him
 χεῖρὶ, τ' ἔφατ' ἔπος,
 with (her) hand, || and she-spoke (a) word (addressed
 τ' ὀνόμαζεν ἑκ.
 him), and called out [spoke as follows]:

“ Τέκνον, τίπτε εἰλήλουθας λιπῶν
 “ My-son, why-now have-you-come leaving (the)
 θρασὺν πόλεμον; Ἦ δὴ δυσώ 255
 raging battle? Certainly indeed (the) abom-
 νυμοὶ υἱες Ἀχαιῶν τείρουσι
 inable sons of (the) Greeks harass (you) (very)
 μάλα, μαρνάμενοι περὶ ἄστυ· δὲ
 much, fighting around (the) city; but (your)
 θυμὸς ἀνῆκεν σὲ ἐλθόντ' ἐνθάδε ἀνασχεῖν
 mind has-urged you coming here to-uplift
 χεῖρας Διὶ ἔξ ἄκρης
 (your) hands to-Jove from (the) height of (the)
 πόλιος. Ἀλλὰ μὲν, ὄφρα
 city (lofty citadel). But wait, in-order-that
 κε ἐνείκω τοι μελιθεῖα οἶνον, ὥς
 (until) I may bring (to) you sweet wine, that
 πρῶτον σπείσης πατρὶ Διὶ καὶ
 first you-may-make-a-libation to-father Jove and
 ἄλλοις ἀθανάτοισι· δ' ἔπειτα αὐτὸς 260
 to (the) other immortals; and then you
 κ' ὀνήσῃ, αἶ κε πίῃσθα· δὲ
 may refresh (yourself), if you will drink; and-indeed
 κεκμηῶτι ἀνδρὶ οἶνος μέγα ἀέξει μένος,
 to-a-wearied man wine greatly increases strength,

ὥς τύνη κέκμηκας ἀμύνων
as (since) you are-wearied giving-aid to (defending)
σοῖσιν ἔτησι."
your kinsmen."

Δὲ τὴν ἔπειτα μέγας κόρυθαίολος Ἑκτωρ
But her then (the) great plume-waving Hector
ἐμείβεται· "Ἄειρε μοι μή μελίφρονα
answered: " || Raise-up-for [bring] me not sweet
οἶνον, πότνια μήτηρ, μή ἀπογυνώσῃς με, δὲ 265
wine, venerable mother, lest you-unnerve me, and
λάθωμαι μένεος τ' ἀλκῆς. Δ' ἄζομαι
I-forget (my) strength and (my) valor. But I-dread
λείβειν αἶθοπα οἶνον Διὶ ἀνίπτοισιν χερσὶ·
to-pour-out dark-red wine to-Jove with-unwashed hands;
οὐδέ ἐστὶ πη, πεπαλαγμένον
nor is-it by-any-means (lawful for me), stained
αἵματι καὶ λύθρῳ, εὐχετάασθαι κελαι-
with-blood and gore, to-offer-vows to (the) cloud-
νεφεῖ· Κρονίωνι. Ἄλλὰ σὺ μὲν ἔρχεο
compelling son-of-Saturn. But do you indeed go
πρὸς νηὸν Ἀθηναίης ἀγελείης 270
to (the) temple (shrine) of-Minerva (the) pillager
σὺν θυέεσσιν, ἀολλίσσασα
with victims (sacrifices), having-assembled (the)
γεραιάς· δὲ πέπλον, ὅστις ἔστιν
matrons; and (the) robe which is (the)
χαριέστατος ἥδὲ μέγιστος τοι ἐνὶ
most-beautiful and (the) largest to-you in
 μεγάρῳ, καὶ πολὺ φίλτατος
(the) palace, and by-far (the) most-dear (treasured)
τοι αὐτῇ, τὸν θὲς ἐπὶ γούνασιν
to-(by)-you yourself, this place on (the) knees

ἡῦκόμοιο Ἀθηναίης, καὶ ὑποσχέσθαι
 of (the) fair-haired Minerva, and vow
 ἱερευσέμεν οἱ ἐνὶ νηῶ δυοκαίδεκα βούς,
 to-sacrifice to-her in (her) temple twelve heifers,
 ἦνις, ἡκέστας, αἷ κ' ἐλεή 275
 yearlings, (and) ungoaded, if she would (will) take-
 ση τ' ἄστυ, καὶ
 compassion not-only on (the) city, but-also on (the)
 ἀλόχους, καὶ νήπια τέκνα Τρώων·
 wives and (the) infant children of (the) Trojans;
 αἷ κ' ἀπόσχη υἱὸν Τυδέος
 if she should (will) keep away (the) son of-Tydeus
 ἱρῆς Ἰλίου, ἄγριον αἰχμητὴν, κρατερὸν
 from-sacred Ilium, (that) fierce warrior, powerful
 μῆστωρα φόβοιο. Ἀλλὰ σὺ μὲν ἔρχευ
 inspirer of-terror. But do you indeed go
 πρὸς νηὸν Ἀθηναίης ἀγελείης· δ' ἐγὼ
 to (the) temple of-Minerva (the) pillager; and I
 μετελεύσομαι Πάριν, ὅφρα καλέσω, 280
 will-go-after Paris, in-order-that I-may-call (him),
 αἷ κ' ἐθέλῃς ἀκούμεν εἰπόντος·
 if he may be-(is)-willing to-hear (me) speaking;
 ὥς γαῖα κέ αὖθι χάνοι οἱ γὰρ
 (would) that (the) earth might there open for-him; for
 μιν Ὀλύμπιος ἔτρεφε μέγα
 him (the) Olympian (Jove) has-reared (as a) great
 πῆμα, τε Τρωσί, καὶ
 evil, not-only to (the) Trojans, but-also to (the)
 μεγαλήτορι Πριάμῳ, τε τοῖο παισίν. Εἰ
 great-souled Priam and his children. If
 γε ἴδοιμι κεῖνον κατελθόντ' εἴσω
 at-least I-might-(could)-see him descending into

*Αἴδος, κεν φαίην φρέν' ἐκλελασθέσθαι
Hades, I might say (that my) soul had-forgotten

ἀτέρπον οἷζυός." 285
(its) joyless woe."

ὦς ἔφατο· δ' ἡ μολοῦσα ποτὶ
Thus he-spoke; and she, having-gone to (her)
μέγαρ', κέκλετο ἀμφιπόλοισι δ' ταῖ
palace, gave-orders to (her) maids; and they
ἄρ' ἀόλλισσαν γεραιάς κατὰ
then gathered-together (the) matrons throughout
ἄστυ. Δ' αὐτὴ κατεβήσατο ἐς
(the) city. But she descended into (her)
κηώεντα θάλαμον, ἐνθ' ἔσαν οἱ παμ-
fragrant chamber, where were || to-her [her] all-
ποίκιλοι πέπλοι, ἔργα
variegated (variously embroidered) robes, (the) work
Σιδονίων γυναικῶν, τὰς θεοειδῆς Ἀλέξ-
of-Sidonian women, whom (the) godlike Alex-
ανδρος αὐτὸς ἤγαγε Σιδονίηθεν, ἐπιπλῶς 290
ander himself had-brought from-Sidon, sailing-over
εὐρέα πόντον, τὴν ὁδόν, ἣν ἀνῆ-
(the) broad ocean, (on) that voyage (in) which he-
γαγεν Ἑλένην περ εὐπανέ-
carried-off Helen of (sprung from) (a) very illustrious-
ρειαν. Ἑκάβη ἀειραμένη ἐν' τῶν, ὃς ἔην
sire. Hecuba, taking one of-these, which was
κάλλιστος, ποικίλμασιν ἡδὲ
(the) most-beautiful in (its) embroidery, and (the)
μέγιστος, φέρε δῶρον Ἀθήνῃ· δ'
largest, brought (it as a) gift to-Minerva; and
ἀπέλαμπεν ὡς ἀστήρ· δ' ἔκειτο νεΐατος
it-glittered as (a) star; and lay (the) undermost

ἄλλων. Δ' βῆ ἵέναι, 295
 of (the) others. And she-proceeded (hastened) to-go,
 δὲ πολλαὶ γεραιαὶ μετεσσεύοντο.
 and many matrons hurried-along-with (her).

Δ' αἰ ὅτε ἵκανον νηὸν
 But indeed when they-arrived at (came to) (the) temple
 Ἀθήνης ἐν ἄκρῃ πόλει,
 of-Minerva || in (the) high city [in the lofty citadel],
 καλλιπάρῃος Θεανῶ, Κισσηΐς,
 (the) fair-cheeked Theano, (the) daughter-of-Cisseis
 ἄλοχος ἵπποδάμοιο Ἀντήνορος, ὥϊξε
 (and) wife of-horse-breaking Antenor, opened (the)
 θύρας τῇσι· γὰρ Τρῶες ἔθηκαν
 gates to-(for)-them; for (the) Trojans had-made (ap-
 τὴν ἱέρειαν Ἀθηναίης. Δ' αἰ πᾶσαι 300
 pointed) her priestess of-Minerva. And indeed all,
 ὀλολυγῇ ἀνέσχον χεῖρας
 with (a) loud-voice (supplicating), lifted-up (their) hands
 Ἀθήνῃ· δ' ἄρα ἡ καλλιπάρῃος
 to-Minerva; and then she, fair-cheeked (Theano),
 ἐλοῦσα πέπλον, θῆκεν ἐπὶ γούνασιν
 having-taken (the) robe, placed (it) on (the) knees
 ἡῦκόμοιο Ἀθηναίης· δ' εὐχομένη
 of (the) fair-haired Minerva; and making-vows
 ἡρᾶτο κόρῃ μεγάλοιο
 she-prayed (thus) to (the) daughter of (the) great
 Διὸς·
 Jove:

“Πότνι' Ἀθηναίη, ἐρυσίπτολι, δῖα 305
 “Venerable Minerva, guardian-of-the-city, divine
 θεάων, ἄξον δὴ ἔγχος
 (one) of (the) goddesses, break now-indeed (the) spear

Διομήδεος, ἥδ' ἐκ δὸς πεσέειν πρηνέα
of-Diomedes, and also grant (that) he-may-fall prostrate

προπάροιθε Σκαιῶν πυλάων· ὄφρα
before (the) Scæan gates; in-order-that

ιερεύσομεν νῦν αὐτίκα τοι ἐνὶ
we-may sacrifice now immediately to-thee in

νηῶ δυοκαίδεκα βούς, ἦνις, ἡκέστας,
(thy) temple twelve heifers, yearlings, ungoaded,

αἶ κ' ἐλεήσῃς ἄστυ τε καὶ
if thou wouldst (will) pity (the) city and also

ἀλόχους καὶ νήπια τέκνα." 310
(the) wives and infant children (of the Trojans)."

ὣς ἔφατ' εὐχομένη· δὲ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη
Thus she-spoke praying; but Pallas Minerva

ἀνένευε. ὣς αἱ μὲν ῥ' εὐχοντο
refused. Thus they indeed then vowed to (the)

κούρη μεγάλοιο Διὸς· δ' Ἑκτωρ βεβήκει
daughter of-great Jove; but Hector had-gone

πρὸς καλὰ δώματ' Ἀλεξάνδροιο, τὰ
to (the) beautiful halls of-Alexander, which

ῥ' αὐτὸς ἔτευξε σὺν
indeed he-himself (had) constructed (built) with (the aid

ἀνδράσιν, οἳ τότε ἦσαν ἄριστοι
of) men who at-that-time were (the) best (most

τέκτονες ἄνδρες ἐνὶ ἐριβώλακι 315
skilful)|| wood-working men [artificers] in fertile

Τροίῃ, οἳ ἐποίησαν οἱ θάλαμον, καὶ
Troy, who made for-him (a) chamber and

δῶμα καὶ αὐλὴν, ἐγγύθι τε
dwelling and hall, near (to the palaces) of both

Πριάμοιο καὶ Ἑκτορος, ἐν ἄκρῃ πόλει.
Priam and Hector, on (the) lofty citadel.

Ἔνθ' Ἑκτωρ φίλος Διὶ εἰσῆλθε, δ' ἄρα ἐν
 There Hector dear to-Jove entered, and indeed in
 χειρὶ ἔχ' ἔγχος ἑνδεκάπηχυν·
 (his) hand he-had (held) (a) spear eleven-cubits
 δὲ χαλκεῖη αἰχμὴ δουρὸς
 (long); and (the) brazen point of (the) spear
 λάμπετο πάροιθε, δὲ χρύσεος πόρκης θέε 320
 shone in-front, and (a) golden ring ran
 περὶ. Δὲ τὸν εἶρ' ἐν
 (round) about (encircled it). But him he-found in (his)
 θαλάμῳ ἔποντα περικαλλέα τεύχε',
 chamber examining (his) very-beautiful arms, (his)
 ἀσπίδα, καὶ θώρηκα, καὶ ἀφόωντα
 shield, and (his) corselet, and handling (his)
 ἀγκύλα τόξα· δ' Ἀργεῖη Ἑλένη ἄρα ἦστο
 curved bow; and Argive Helen then sat (as
 μετ' δμῶησι γυναιξίν, καὶ
 usual) among (her) servant (slave) women, and
 κέλευε περικλυτὰ ἔργα ἀμφιπό-
 (was) assigning (the) renowned work to-those-busied-
 λοισι. Δὲ Ἑκτωρ ἰδὼν τὸν
 about (her attendants). But Hector seeing him
 νείκεσεν αἰσχροῖς ἐπέεσσιν· 325
 rebuked (him) with-reproachful words:

“Δαιμόνι', μὲν οὐ καλὰ
 “Luckless (Paris), you indeed have not well
 ἔνθεο τόνδε χόλον θυμῷ.
 placed (conceived) this rage in (your) mind. (The)
 Λαοὶ μὲν φθινύθουσι μαρνάμενοι περὶ
 people indeed are-perishing fighting around (the)
 πτόλιν, τε αἰπύ τεῖχος· δ' σέο εἵνεκα
 city and (the) lofty wall; and on your account

τε πτόλεμός τε αὐτή ἀμφιδέδηε
indeed (the) battle and war blaze-around
τόδ' ἄστν· δὲ σὺ ἂν μαχέσαιο καὶ
this city; and you would quarrel even
ἄλλω, εἴ που ἴδοις τινά 330
with-(reprove)-another, if anywhere you-saw any-one
μεθιέντα στυγεροῦ πολέμοιο. Ἄλλ' ἄνα,
relaxing (from) hateful battle. But arise,
μὴ τάχα ἄστν θέρηται δηϊοιο πυρὸς."
lest quickly (the) city be-burned with-hostile fire."

Δὲ τὸν θεοειδῆς Ἀλέξανδρος αὖτε προσέ-
But him godlike Alexander in-turn ad-
ειπεν· "Ἐκτορ, ἐπεὶ ἐνείεσας με
dressed: "Hector, since you-have-reproached me
κατ' αἶσαν, οὐδ'
in-accordance-with what-is-fitting (with reason), nor
ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, τοῦεκα ἐρέω
beyond what-is-fitting, on-this-account (then) I-will-tell
τοι· δὲ σὺ σύνθεο, καὶ ἄκουσον μὲν·
you; but do you attend (listen), and hear me;
ἐγὼ ἦμην ἐν θαλάμῳ, οἷτοι τόσσον 335
I was-sitting in (my) chamber, not-indeed so-much
χόλῳ, οὐδὲ νεμέσσει, Τρώων, δ'
from-anger, nor indignation (at the) Trojans, || but
ἔθελον προτραπέσθαι ἄχεϊ.
(because) I-wished to-turn-myself-towards grief [give
Δὲ νῦν ἄλοχος παρει-
myself up to grief]. But now (my) wife, advis-
ποῦσα με μαλακοῖς ἐπέεσσιν, ὥρμησ'
ing me with-soothing words, (has) urged (me)
ἐς πόλεμον· δὲ δοκέει μοι αὐτῷ καὶ ἔσ-
to battle; and it-seems to-me myself also to-

σεσθαι λῶϊον ᾧδε· δὲ νίκη ἐπαμείβεται
be better thus; for-indeed victory alternates

ἄνδρας. Ἄλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐπίμεινον, 340
(from men to) men. But come now, wait

δύω ἀρήϊα τεύχεα· ἧ ἴθ', ἐγὼ
(until I) put-on (my) martial arms; or go (and) I

δὲ μέτειμι· δέ οἱ τῶ κινήσεσθαι
indeed will-follow; and I-think to-(I shall)-overtake
σ'." you."

ὦς φάτο· δὲ τὸν κορυθαίολος Ἑκτωρ
Thus he-said; but him plume-waving Hector did
οὔτι προσέφη· δὲ Ἑλένη προσηύδα τὸν μελι-
not answer; but Helen addressed him with-
χίοισι μύθοισι·
soothing words:

“Δᾶερ ἐμείο, κυνὸς κακομη-
“Brother-in-law of-me, shameless (in) devising-mis-
χάνου, οκρυοέσσης, ὥς ὄφελ' τῷ 345
chief, fearful (wretch), || would-that on-the
ἡματι, ὅτε πρῶτον μήτηρ τέκε με,
day when first (my) mother brought me forth,
κακὴ θύελλα ἀνέμοιο οἴχεσθαι
(an) evil blast of-wind to-go (had gone)
προφέρουσα μ' εἰς ὄρος, ἧ εἰς κῦμα
carrying me to (a) mountain, or into (the) wave
πολυφλοίσβοιο θαλάσσης· ἔνθα
of (the) much-resounding ocean; where (a)
κῦμ' ἀπόερσε με, πάρος τάδε ἔργα
billow would-have-swept me away before these doings
γενέσθαι. Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ θεοὶ γ'
had-happened. But since (the) gods at-least have

ὦδε τεκμήραντο τάδε κακά, ὧφελλον ἔπειτ'
thus decreed these evils, I-ought then

εἶναι ἄκοιτις
(at least) to-be (to have been) (the) wife of (a)
ἀμείνωνος ἀνδρὸς, ὃς ῥ' ἦδη 350
braver man, who indeed knew (was not in-

νέμεσιν τε καὶ πόλλ'
sensible to the) indignation and also (the) many

αἴσχρα ἀνθρώπων. Δὲ τούτῳ ἄρ' οὐτ'
reproaches of-men. But to-this (man) indeed neither

νῦν φρένες ἔμπεδοι, οὐτ' ἄρ' ἔσσον-
now (are the) senses sound, nor indeed will-they-

ται ὀπίσσω· τῷ καὶ ὅτῳ μιν ἔπαν-
be hereafter; therefore even I-think (that) he will-

ρήσεσθαι. Ἄλλ' ἄγε νῦν
reap (the) fruits (of it). But come now,

εἴσελθε, καὶ ἕξο ἐπὶ τῷδε δίφρῳ, δᾶερ, 355
enter, and sit on this seat, brother-in-law,

ἐπεὶ πόνος μάλιστα ἀμφιβέβηκεν σε,
since labor has greatly encompassed you, (as

φρένας, εἵνεκ' ἐμέϊο, κυνὸς,
respects your) mind, on-account of-me, shameless

καὶ ἔνεκ' αἵτης Ἀλεξάνδρου·
(one), and on-account of (the) evil-folly of-Alexander;

ἐπὶ οἷσιν Ζεὺς θῆκε κακὸν μόρον,
on whom Jove has-imposed (an) evil lot

ὥς καὶ ὀπίσσω τελώμεθ'
(fate), that even hereafter we-should-(may)-be (a)

αἰοίδιμοι ἔσσομένοισιν ἀνθρώποισι."
subject-of-song to-future men."

Δὲ τήν ἔπειτα μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἔκτωρ
But her then mighty crest-tossing Hector

ἡμείβετο· “Μή με κάθιζ’, Ἑλένη,
 answered: “Do not (bid) me sit, Helen,
 περ φιλέουσα· οὐδέ 360
 though-very loving (courteous); you-will not
 πείσεις με. Γὰρ ἤδη θυμὸς μοι
 persuade me. For now || (the) mind to-me [my mind]
 ἐπέσονται, ὄφρ’ ἐπαμύνω Τρώεσσ’,
 is-(aroused)-urged-on that I-may-give-aid (to the) Trojans,
 οἳ ἔχουσιν μέγα ποθὴν ἐμῷ
 who have great regret (because of) me
 ἀπόντος· ἀλλὰ σὺ γ’ ὄρνυθι
 being-absent (my absence); but do you at-least arouse
 τοῦτον, δὲ καὶ αὐτός ἐπειγέσθω, ὥς
 this (Paris), and also let him hasten, that he
 κεν καταμάρψῃ μ’ ἔοντα ἔντοσθεν
 may overtake me being (while I am) within
 πόλιος. Γὰρ καὶ ἐγὼν ἐσελεύσομαι 365
 (the) city. For (now) I will-go
 οἰκόνδ’, ὄφρ’ ἂν ἴδωμαι οἰκῆας, τε
 home, that I may see (my) domestics, and (my)
 φίλην ἀλοχόν, καὶ νήπιον υἱόν. Γάρ τ’ οἶδ’
 beloved wife, and infant son. For indeed I-know
 οὐκ, εἰ αὖτις ἔτι ἵξομαι ὑπό-
 not if (whether) again I-shall ever come re-
 τροπος σφιν, ἢ ἤδη
 turning (again return) to-them, or-whether now (the)
 θεοὶ δαμόωσιν μ’ ὑπὸ χερσὶ Ἀχαιῶν.”
 gods will-subdue me by (the) hands of (the) Greeks.”
 Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας κορυθαίολος Ἑκτωρ
 Thus then having-spoken, (the) crest-tossing Hector
 ἀπέβη. Δ’ αἶψα ἔπειθ’ ἵκανε 370
 departed. And immediately then he-came (went to) (the)

εὖ ναιετάοντας δόμους, οὐδ' εὔρε λευκώλενον
well situated palace, nor did-he-find white-armed

Ἀνδρομάχην ἐν μεγάροισιν· ἀλλ' ἦγε ξὺν
Andromache in (the) halls; but she with

παιδὶ καὶ εὐπέπλῳ ἀμφιπόλῳ ἐφεστήκει
(her) son and well-robed maid stood

γοόωσά τέ τε μυρομένη πύργῳ.
lamenting indeed and weeping on (the) tower.

Δ' Ἔκτωρ, ὥς οὐ τέτμεν ἀμύμονα
But Hector, when he-did not find (his) blameless

ἄκοιτιν ἔνδον, ἰὼν ἔσθη ἐπ' οὐδὸν, 375
wife within, going stood upon (the) threshold,

δ' εἶπεν μετὰ δμῳῇσιν·
and spoke with (to the) female-servants:

“Ἄγε, δμῳαὶ, μυθήσασθε μοι νημερτέα,
“Come, ye-handmaidens, tell me truly,

εἰ δε, πῇ λευκώλενος
if indeed (you will), by-what-way white-armed

Ἀνδρομάχῃ ἔβη ἐκ μεγάροιο; ἐξοίχε-
Andromache went from (the) palace? Is-(has)-she-gone-

ται ἥέ πῃ ἐς
out whether somewhere to (the dwellings) of (her)

γαλόων, ἥ εὐπέπλων
husband's-sisters, or (to those) of (her) well-robed

εἰνατέρων, ἥ ἐς Ἀθηναίης,
brother-in-laws'-wives, or to (the temple) of-Minerva,

ἐνθα περ ἄλλαι εὐπλόκαμοι Τρῳαὶ 380
where indeed (the) other fair-haired Trojan

ἰλάσκονται δεινὴν θεόν.”
(women) are-appeasing (the) dreadful goddess.”

Δ' αὖ ὀτρρηρὴ ταμὶν εἶπεν
But in-turn (the) active housewife (stewardess) spoke

μῦθον πρὸς τὸν· “Ἑκτορ, ἐπεὶ
 (a) word to (answered) him: “Hector, since you
 μάλ’ ἄνωγας μυθήσασθαι
 much (urgently) command (me) to-tell (the)
 ἀληθέα, οὔτ’ ἐξοίχεται πη ἐς
 truth, she-has not departed (gone) anywhere to
 γαλῶων, οὔτ’
 (the dwellings) of (her) husband’s-sisters, nor (to those)
 εὐπέπλων εἰνατέρων, οὔτ’ ἐς
 of (her) well-robed brother-in-laws’-wives, nor to (the)
 Ἀθηναίης, ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι εὐπλό- 385
 temple) of-Minerva, where indeed (the) other fair-
 καμοὶ Τρῳαὶ ἰλάσκονται
 haired Trojan (women) are-appeasing (propitiating)
 δεινὴν θεὸν· ἀλλ’ ἔβη ἐπὶ
 (the) dreadful goddess; but she-went (has gone) to
 μέγαν πύργον Ἰλίου, οὐνεκ’ ἤκουσε
 (the) great (lofty) tower of-Ilium, because she-heard the
 Τρῳᾶς τεῖρεσθαι, δὲ κράτος
 Trojans to-be-(were)-worn-out, and (the) power of (the)
 Ἀχαιῶν εἶναι μέγα. Ἡ μὲν δὴ ἀφι-
 Greeks to-be (was) great. She indeed truly is-
 κάνει ἐπειγομένη πρὸς τείχος,
 going (is now on her way) hastening to (the) walls,
 εἰκοῖα μαινομένη· δὲ τιθήνη ἅμα
 like-unto (one) distracted; and (the) nurse along-with
 φέρει παῖδα.”
 (her) is-carrying (the) child.”

Ἡ ῥα γυνὴ ταμίη· δ’ ὁ
 Thus (the) woman (the) housewife (spoke); but he,
 Ἑκτωρ ἀπέσσυτο δώματος, 390
 Hector, hastened-(rushed)-away from (the) palace,

αὐτὶς τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν, κατ' εὐκτιμένας
 back (by) the same way, through (the) well-built
 ἀγυιάς. Εὔτε ἵκανε Σκαιὰς πύλας,
 streets. When he-reached (the) Scæan gates,
 διερχόμενος μέγα ἄστυ — γὰρ τῇ
 having-passed-through (the) great city, — for by-this
 ἐμελλε διεξίμεναι πεδίονδε, —
 (way) he-was-about to-go-out to (the) plain, —
 ἔνθ' πολύδωρος ἄλοχος Ἀνδρομάχη,
 there (his) richly-dowered wife Andromache,
 θεούσα, ἦλθε ἐναντίη, θυγάτηρ
 running, came before (met him), (the) daughter
 μεγαλήτορος Ἡετίωνος Ἡετίων, ὃς ἐναίειν 395
 (of) magnanimous Eetion; Eetion, who dwelt
 ὑπὸ ὑλήεσση Πλάκῳ Ὑποπλακίῃ Θήβῃ,
 under woody Placus (in) Hypoplacian Thebes,
 ἀνάσσω·ν Κιλικέσσ' ἀνδρεσσιν· περ
 (and) reigning-over Cilician men; || truly
 δὴ θυγάτηρ τοῦ ἔχετο χαλκοκορυστῇ
 indeed (the) daughter of-him was-held by-brazen-armed
 Ἕκτορι·
 Hector [brazen-armed Hector possessed (married) his
 ἥ ἔπειτ' ἦντησ' οἱ, δ' ἅμα αὐτῇ
 daughter]; she then met him, and together with-her
 κίεν ἀμφίπολος, ἔχουσ' ἐπὶ 400
 came (her) maid, having (carrying) on (her)
 κόλπῳ ἀταλάφρονα παῖδ', αὐτῶς νήπιον,
 bosom (a) tender child, quite (an) infant,
 ἀγαπητὸν Ἕκτορίδην, ἀλίγκιον καλῶ
 (the) beloved son-of-Hector, like to (a) beautiful
 ἀστέρϊ· τὸν ῥ' Ἕκτωρ καλέεσκε Σκαμάν-
 star; him indeed Hector called Scaman-

δριον, αὐτὰρ οἱ ἄλλοι Ἀστυάνακτ'· γὰρ Ἴκτωρ
 der, but the others Astyanax; for Hector
 οἷος ἐρύετο Ἴλιον. Ὅ ἦτοι μὲν μείδῃσεν
 alone defended Ilium. He now indeed smiled
 ἰδὼν ἐς παῖδα σιωπῇ· δ' Ἀνδρομάχῃ 405
 looking on (his) son in-silence; but Andromache
 παρίστατο ἄγχι οἱ δακρυχέουσα, τ' ἄρα
 stood near to-him weeping, and then-indeed
 φῦ οἱ ἐν χειρὶ, τ' ἔφατ' ἔπος,
 she-clung to-him with (her) hand, and spoke (a) word,
 τ' ὀνόμαζε ἐκ·
 and called out:

“Δαιμόνιε, τὸ σὸν μένος
 “Noble (husband), this your (own) impetuous-
 φθίσει σέ· οὐδ' ἐλεαίρεις παῖδά
 valor will-destroy you; nor do-you-pity (your) child
 τε νηπίαχον, καὶ ἄμμορον ἔμ', ἧ τάχα
 indeed (an) infant, and ill-fated me, who soon
 ἔσομαι χήρῃ σεῦ· γὰρ τάχα Ἀχαιοί
 will-be bereft of-thee; for soon (the) Greeks
 κατακτανέουσιν σε, πάντες ἐφορμηθέν· 410
 will-kill you, all having-been-excited-to-
 τες· δ' ἐμοὶ κε εἴη κέρδιον
 attack (you); but for-me (it) would be (much) better
 ἀφामαρτούσῃ σεῦ δύμεναι χθόνα·
 being-bereft of-you to-enter-(sink)-into (the) earth;
 γὰρ ἔσται οὐ ἔτ' ἄλλη θαλπωρή,
 for there-will-be no longer (any) other comfort
 ἐπεὶ σύγε ἂν ἐπίσπης
 (for me) when you may (shall) draw-on (yourself)
 πότμον, ἀλλ' ἄχέ· ἔστι οὐδέ
 evil-fate (death), but sorrows (only); there-is neither

μοι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ. Γὰρ ἦτοι
to-me father and (or) venerable mother. For indeed
 δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς ἀπέκτανε ἄμδν πατέρ', δ' 415
(the) divine Achilles slew my father, and
ἐκ πέρσεν εὖ ναιετάωσαν πόλιν
utterly sacked (the) well inhabited city of (the)
Κιλικῶν, ὑψίπυλον Θήβην· δ' ἔκτανεν κατὰ
Cilicians, (the) lofty-gated Thebes; and he-cut down
 Ἡετίωνα, οὐδέ ἐξενάριξε μιν· γὰρ
(slew) Eetion, he-did not-however despoil him; for
σεβάσαστο τόγε θυμῷ·
he-scrupled (dreaded) (to do) this-at-least in (his) mind;
ἀλλ' ἄρα κατέκχη μιν σὺν δαιδαλέ-
but (so) indeed he-burned him with (his) curiously-
οισιν ἔντεσι, ἥδ' ἔχεν σῆμα ἐπὶ·
wrought arms, and he-heaped-up a-mound over (him)
 δὲ περὶ ὄρεστιάδες Νύμφαι, 420
for a tomb); and around (it) (the) mountain Nymphs,
κοῦραι αἰγιόχοιο Διὸς, ἐφύτευσαν πετεάας.
daughters of-ægis-bearing Jove, planted elms.
 Δ' οἱ ἐπτά κασίγνητοι ἔσαν μοι ἐν
|| Moreover the seven brothers (that) were to-me in
 μεγάρουσιν, οἱ
(the) halls [whom I had at home], these (they)
 μὲν πάντες κίον εἴσω Ἄϊδος ἰῶ ἡματι· γὰρ
indeed all went into Hades in-one day; for
 δῖος ποδάρκης Ἀχιλλεύς κατέπεφνε
divine swift-footed Achilles slew (them)
 πάντας, ἔπ' εἰλιπόδεσσι βουσὶν, καὶ
all among (their) feet-trailing oxen and
 ἀργεννῆς ὄτσοι. Δὲ μητέρα, ἥ 425
(their) white sheep. And (my) mother, who

βασίλευεν ὑπὸ ὑλῆεσσι Πλάκῳ, ἐπεὶ ἄρ'
 ruled under (the) woody Placus, after he indeed
 ἤγαγε τὴν δεῦρ' ἅμ' ἄλλοισι κτεάτεσσιν,
 had-led her hither, together-with other possessions,
 ὃγε ἀπέλυσε τὴν ἄψ, λαβὼν
 he sent her back (released her), having-received
 ἀπερείσι' ἅπαινα· δ' Ἄρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα
 countless ransoms; but Diana rejoicing-in-the-arrow
 βάλ' ἐν μεγάροισι πατρὸς.
 slew (pierced) (her) in (the) halls of (my) father.
 Ἄτὰρ, Ἔκτορ, σύ ἐσσί μοι, πατὴρ καὶ
 But, O-Hector, you are to-me father and
 πότνια μήτηρ ἡδὲ κασίγνητος, δὲ σὺ 430
 venerable mother and brother, and you (are
 μοι θαλερὸς παρακοίτης.
 also) to-me (a) youthful (full of vigor) husband.
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐλέαιρε, καὶ μίμν' αὐτοῦ
 But come now, pity (me), and remain here
 ἐπὶ πύργῳ, μὴ θείης παῖδ'
 on (in) (the) tower, lest you-make (your) child (an)
 ὀρφανικὸν, τε γυναῖκα χήρην· δὲ
 orphan and (your) wife (a) widow; and
 στήσων λαὸν παρ' ἐρινεόν, ἔνθα
 station people by (the) wild-fig-tree, where (the)
 πόλις ἐστὶ μάλιστα ἀμβατός, καὶ
 city is chiefly (most) easy-of-ascent, and
 τείχος ἔπλετο ἐπίδρομον· γὰρ τρὶς
 (the) wall can-be scaled; for thrice
 τῇγε οἱ ἄριστοι ἐλθόν· 435
 at-that-very-place the bravest of (the Greeks) having-
 τες ἀπειρήσανθ', ἀμφί
 come made-an-attempt-upon (it), (namely those) around

δύω Αἴαντε, καὶ ἀγακλυτὸν
 (with) (the) two Ajaces, and (the) very-renowned
 Ἰδομενῆα, ἧδ' ἀμφ' Ἀτρεΐδας,
 Idomenus, and those (with) (the) sons-of-Atreus,
 καὶ ἄλκιμον υἱὸν Τυδέος· ἧπου τις
 and (the) brave son of-Tydeus; surely some
 εὖ εἰδὼς θεοπρο-
 (one) || having well known [well skilled] (in) prophe-
 πίων ἔνισπε σφιν, ἧ νυ καὶ θυμὸς
 sying told (it) them, or now even (the) mind
 αὐτῶν ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνάγει.”
 of-them incites and prompts (them).”

Δὲ τὴν αὖτε μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἑκτωρ 440
 But her in-turn (the) great crest-tossing Hector
 προσέειπε· “Ἡ καὶ ἐμοὶ πάντα τάδε
 addressed: “In-truth even to-me all these
 μέλει, γύναι· ἀλλὰ
 (things) are-a-care (subject of anxiety), wife; but
 μάλ' αἰνῶς αἰδέομαι Τρῶας
 very greatly do-I-fear-shame (before the) Trojans
 καὶ ἐλκεσιπέπλους Τρωάδας, αἶκε, ὥς κακὸς
 and long-robed Trojan-women, if, as (a) coward
 νόσφιν, ἀλυσκάζω πολέμοιο·
 (standing) away-from (skulking), I-avoid battle;
 οὐδέ θυμὸς ἄνωγεν με, ἐπεὶ
 nor does (my) mind impel me (to do this), since
 μάθον ἔμμεναι αἰεὶ ἐσθλὸς, καὶ μάχεσθαι
 I-have-learned to-be always brave, and to-fight
 μετὰ πρώτοισι Τρώεσσι, τε ἀρνύμενος 445
 among (the) foremost Trojans, and || seeking-to-gain
 μέγα κλέος πατρός ἧδ' ἐμὸν
 (both the) great glory of (my) father and my

αὐτοῦ. Γὰρ μὲν εἶ οἶδα τόδε κατὰ φρένα
 (own). For indeed well I-know this in (my) heart
 καὶ θυμόν, ἡμαρ ἔσσεται ὅτε ποτ'
 and soul, (that) (a) day will-be (come) when at-some-
 ἰρὴ Ἴλιος ἅν ὀλώλη, καὶ Πρίαμος, καὶ
 time sacred Ilium shall perish, and Priam, and
 λαὸς Πριάμοιο εὐμμελίῳ· ἀλλ' 450
 (the) people of-Priam (skilled in the) ashen-spear; but
 ἄλγος Τρῶων ὀπίσσω οὐ
 (the) grief (on account of the) Trojans hereafter is not
 τόσσον μέλει μοι, οὔτ' Ἑκάβης αὐτῆς, οὔτ'
 so-great a-care to-me, nor for-Hecuba herself, nor
 ἀνακτος Πριάμοιο, οὔτε κασιγνήτων, οἷ
 king Priam, nor for (my) brothers, who,
 τε πολέες καὶ ἔσθλοι κεν πέσοιεν ἐν
 (though) both many and brave, will fall in
 κονίησι ὑπὸ δυσμενέεσσιν ἀνδράσι, ὅσσον
 (the) dust beneath hostile men, as
 σεί', ὅτε τις χαλκο-
 (is my grief) for-you, when some (one) of (the) brazen-
 χιτώνων Ἀχαιῶν κεν ἄγεται δακρυόεσ- 455
 mailed Greeks shall lead (you) away weep-
 σαν, ἀπούρας ἡμαρ ἐλεύθερον·
 ing, having-deprived (you of the) day (of) freedom;
 καὶ κεν εἴουσα ἐν Ἀργεῖ, πρὸς
 and perhaps being in Argos, under (the command of
 ἄλλης ὑφαίνουσ ἰστὸν, καὶ
 some) other (woman) you-may-weave (the) web, and
 κεν φορέοις ὕδωρ Μεσσηΐδος
 may bring water (from the fountain of) Messeis
 ἢ Ὑπερείης, πόλλ' ἀεκαζομένη·
 or Hyperia, (being) very unwilling (much

δ' κρατερὴ ἀνάγκη
 against thy will) ; but stern necessity (of servitude)
 ἐπικείσεται· καί ποτέ
 will-hang-over (oppress you) ; and when-sometime (here-
 τις, ἰδὼν χέουσιν κατὰ δάκρυ,
 after) some-one, seeing (you) pouring forth tears,
 εἶπῃσιν ἦδε γυνὴ Ἕκτορος, ὃς 460
 may-(will)-say this (was the) wife of-Hector, who was
 ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι ἵπποδάμων
 (the) bravest to-fight of (all the) horse-breaking
 Τρώων, ὅτε ἀμφεμάχοντο Ἴλιον. Ὡς ποτέ
 Trojans, when they-fought-round Ilium. Thus then-at-
 τις ἐρέει, δ' αὖ σοὶ
 sometime (hereafter) some-one will-say, but again to-you
 ἔσσεται νέον ἄλγος, χήτεϊ τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρὸς
 there-will-be (a) new grief, wanting such (a) husband
 ἀμύνειν ἡμαρ δούλιον. Ἀλλὰ
 to-ward-off (the) day (of) slavery. But may
 χυτὴ γαῖα κατὰ καλύπτοι με
 (the) heaped-up earth cover (beneath it) me
 τεθνηῶτα, πρὶν γὰρ πυθέσθαι τι τέ 465
 being-dead, before at-least (I) hear at-all both
 σῆς βοῆς θ' ἐλκηθμοῖο."
 of-your lamentation and of (your) abduction."
 Ὡς εἰπὼν φαίδιμος Ἕκτωρ ὀρέξατο
 Thus having-said, (the) illustrious Hector stretched-out
 οὗ παιδὸς· δ' ὁ
 (his arms) (for the embrace) of his son ; but the
 παῖς ἰάχων ἐκλίνθη ἄψ πρὸς κόλπον
 child screaming shrunk back to (the) bosom of
 εὐζώνοιο τιθήνης, ἀτυχθεῖς
 (the) well-girdled nurse, frightened (scared) at (the)

ὅμιν φίλου πατρός, ταρβήσας τε
 sight of (his) dear father, having-been-alarmed indeed
 χαλκόν ἰδὲ ἵππιοχαίτην λόφον,
 at (the) brass and-also (the) horse-haired crest,
 νοήσας νεύοντα δεινὸν ἀπ' 470
 having-observed (seeing it) nodding dreadfully from
 ἀκροτάτης κόρυθος, δ' τε
 (the) top of (the) helmet, and indeed (his)
 φίλος πατὴρ ἐκ ἐγέλασσε, καὶ πότνια
 dear father smiled, as-also (his) venerable
 μήτηρ. Αὐτίκα φαίδιμος Ἑκτωρ εἶλετο
 mother. Instantly (the) illustrious Hector took (the)
 κόρυθα κρατὸς, καὶ μὲν κατέθηκεν
 helmet from (his) head, and indeed laid
 τὴν παμφανόωσαν ἐπὶ χθονὶ. Αὐτὰρ
 it (down) all-glittering on (the) ground. And
 ὅγ' ἐπεὶ κύσε φίλον υἱόν, τε πῆλε
 he, when he-(had)-kissed (his) beloved child, and fondled
 ὦν χερσίν, εἶπεν ἐπευξάμενος τε Διὶ 475
 him in (his) hands, spoke praying both to-Jove
 τε ἄλλοισιν θεοῖσι·
 and to (the) other gods:
 “Ζεῦ, τ' ἄλλοι θεοὶ, δότε δὴ
 “O-Jove, and (ye) other gods, grant indeed (that)
 καὶ τὸνδε ἐμὸν παῖδα γενέσθαι, ὥς καὶ ἐγὼ
 even this my son to-(may)-become, as even I
 περ, ἀριπρεπέα Τρόεσσιν,
 indeed (am), very-distinguished among (the) Trojans,
 τε ὥδε ἀγαθὸν βίην καὶ
 and thus (as I have been) great in-might, and
 ἀνάσσειν ἴφι Ἰλίου. Καὶ
 to-(may also)-rule powerfully over Ilium. And

ποτέ τις εἴπησι
 at-some-time (hereafter) may some-one say . (of him)
 ἀνιόντα ἐκ πολέμου· ὄγε πολλὸν
 returning from (the) fight: He (is) much
 ἀμείνων πατρός! δὲ φέροι 480
 braver (than his) father! and let-him-bear-away (the)
 βροτόεντα ἔναρα, κτείνας δῆϊον ἄνδρα,
 bloody spoils, having-slain (the) hostile man
 δὲ μήτηρ χαρεῖν φρένα.”
 (the foe), and let (his) mother rejoice in (her) soul.”
 Ὡς εἰπὼν ἔθηκεν εὐὸν παῖδ' ἐν
 Thus having-spoken, he-placed his child in (the)
 χερσὶν φίλης ἀλόχοιο, δ' ἡ ἄρα
 hands of (his) dear wife, but she indeed,
 γελάσασα δακρυόεν, δέξατο μιν κηῶδει
 having-smiled tearfully, received him in (her) fragrant
 κόλπῳ· δὲ πόσις νοήσας
 bosom; and (her) husband, having-regarded (seeing it),
 ἐλέησε, τὲ κατέρεξεν μιν χειρί, τ'
 pitied (her), and he-soothed her with (his) hand, and
 ἔφατ' ἔπος, τ' ὀνόμαζεν ἐκ· 485
 spoke (a) word (addressed her), and called out (said):
 “Δαιμονίη, μή τι λῆν ἀκαχίζεο
 “Beloved-wife, be not in-any-way too-much grieved
 μοί θυμῷ! γάρ οὐ τις ἀνὴρ προΐαβει
 for-me in (your) heart! for not any man shall-send
 μ' Ἄϊδι ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, δὲ φημι
 me to-Hades before my-appointed-time, but (for) I-affirm
 ἔμμεναι οὐ τινά ἀνδρῶν πεφνγ-
 (think) (that) there-is no-one of-men (that) has-
 μένον μοῖραν, οὐ κακὸν, οὐδὲ μὲν
 escaped fate, neither (the) coward, nor indeed (the)

ἐσθλὸν, ἐπὴν τὰ πρῶτα
 brave (man), whenever || the first [after he has once]
 γένηται. Ἄλλ' ἰοῦσα εἰς οἶκον 490
 (been) born. But, going to (your) home,
 κόμιζε τὰ ἔργα σ' αὐτῆς,
 take-care-of || the works of-yourself [your own works],
 θ' ἰστόν τ' ἡλακάτην, καὶ κέλευε
 both (the) web and (the) distaff, and command
 ἀμφιπόλοισι ἐποίχεσθαι ἔργον.
 (your) maids || to-approach work [attend to
 δὲ πόλεμος μελήσει πᾶσιν
 their tasks]; but war will-be-a-care to-all (the)
 ἄνδρεσσι, τοὶ ἐγγεγάασιν Ἰλίῳ, δὲ μάλιστα
 men who have-been-born in-Ilium, but most-of-all
 ἐμοὶ."
 to-me."

Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας φαίδιμος Ἴκτωρ
 Thus then having-spoken, (the) illustrious Hector
 εἶλετο ἵππουριν κόρυθα· δὲ φίλῃ 495
 took-up (the) horse-haired helmet; and (his) beloved
 ἄλοχος βεβήκει οἰκόνδ' ἐντροπαλιζο-
 wife departed home, looking-back-from-time-to-
 μένη, χέουσα κατὰ θαλερὸν δάκρυ.
 time, pouring forth (shedding) copious tears;
 δ' αἶψα ἔπειθ' ἵκανε εὖ ναιε-
 and immediately then she-came || to (the) well to-be-
 τάοντας δόμους ἀνδρο-
 dwelling-in [very commodious] || houses [palace] of-man-
 φόνιοι Ἴκτορος· δὲ κιχήσατο ἔνδοθι πολλὰς
 slaying Hector; and she-found within many
 ἀμφιπόλους, δὲ τῇσιν πάσῃσιν
 maids, but in-these all (all of them)

ἐνῶρσεν γόον. Αἱ μὲν γόον ἐνὶ ᾧ 500
she-aroused lamentation. They indeed bewailed in his

οἴκῳ Ἑκτορα ἔτι ζῶν· γὰρ ἔφαντο
palace Hector yet living (still alive); for they-thought

μιν ἔτ' οὐ ἴξεσθαι ὑπότροπον
(that) he no-longer would-come returning (would

ἐκ πολέμοιο, προφυγόντα
never return again) from battle, escaping (the)

μένος καὶ χεῖρας Ἀχαιῶν.
might and hands of (the) Greeks.

Οὐδὲ Πάρις δῆθυνεν ἐν ὑψηλοῖσι
Nor did Paris delay in (his) lofty

δόμοισιν· ἀλλ' ὅγ', ἐπεὶ κατέδυν κλυτὰ
halls; but he, after he-had-put-on (his) famous

τεύχεα, ποικίλα χαλκῷ, σέυατ' ἔπειτ' 505
arms, variegated (adorned) with-brass, hastened then

ἀνὰ ἄστν, πεποιθῶς κραιπνοῖσι
through (the) city, having-trusted to (his) swift

ποσί. Ὡς δ' ὅτε τις στατὸς ἵππος, ἀκοσ-
feet. As indeed when a stalled horse, having-

τήσας ἐπὶ φάτνῃ, ἀπορῥή-
been-feeding-on-barley at (the) stall (manger), having-

ξας δεσμὸν θείῃ κροαίνων
broken (his) cord (halter), runs galloping over (the)

πεδίοιο κυδιῶν, εἰωθῶς λούεσθαι
plain exulting, having-been-accustomed to-bathe

εὐρρείος ποταμοῖο, δ' ἔχει κάρη
in (a) fair-flowing river, and he-holds (his) head

ὑψοῦ· δὲ χαῖται ἀτίσσον-
on-high (aloft); || and (his) flowing-hair [mane] is-tossed-

ται ὠμοῖς· δ' ὁ πεποιθῶς 510
about on (his) shoulders; but he, confiding in (his)

ἀγλαΐῃφι, γούνα ῥίμφα φέρει ἔ τε
beauty, (his) limbs (feet) swiftly bear him indeed

κατὰ ἥθεα καὶ νομὸν ἵππων.
to (the) haunts and (the) pasture of (the) mares.

ὣς Πάρις υἱὸς Πριάμοιο παμφαίνων
Thus Paris, (the) son of-Priam, shining

τεύχεσι, ὥστ' ἡλέκτωρ, καγχαλόων, ἐβεβήκει
in-arms, like (the) sun, exulting, descended

ἄκρης Περγάμου, δὲ ταχέες πόδες
from (the) citadel of-Pergamus, and (his) swift feet

φέρων· δ' αἶψα ἔπειτα ἔτετμεν
bore (him); and immediately after he-found (over-

δῖον ἀδελφεὸν Ἑκτορα, εὖτ' ἄρ' 515
took) (his) noble brother Hector just as

ἔμελλε στρέψεσθαι ἐκ χώρας, ὅθι
he-was-about to-turn-away from (the) place where

ὁάριζε ἥ γυναικί.
he-was-conversing with-his wife.

Τὸν θεοειδὴς Ἀλέξανδρος πρότερος
Him (the) godlike Alexander first

προσέειπεν· “Ἡθεῖ, ἥ δὴ
addressed: “Honored (brother), assuredly indeed

δηθύνων κατερύκω σε ἐσσύμενον μάλα, οὐδ'
I delaying retard you hastening much, nor

ἦλθον ἐναΐσιμον, ὥς ἐκέλευες.”
have-I-come in-due-time, as you-ordered.”

Δὲ τὸν κορυθαίολος Ἑκτωρ ἀπα- 520
But him (the) crest-tossing Hector an-

μειβόμενος προσέφη· “Δαιμόνι, οὐ τις
swearing addressed: “Noble (brother), not any

ἀνὴρ, ὃς εἴη ἐναΐσιμος, ἅν ἀτιμήσειε
man who may-be (is) just could dispraise

τοι ἔργον μάχης, ἐπεὶ ἐσσι ἀλκιμός.
indeed (your) deeds of-war, since you-are brave.

Ἀλλὰ τ' ἐκῶν μεθιείς, καὶ οὐκ
But you both willingly relax (shrink), and do not
ἐθέλεις· δὲ τὸ ἐμὸν κῆρ ἄχνυται ἐν

desire (to fight); and — my heart is-grieved in (my)

θυμῷ, ὅθ' ἀκούω αἰσχέα
breast when I-hear dishonorable (things) (reproaches)

ὕπὲρ σέθεν πρὸς Τρώων, οἳ ἔχουσι πολὺν
about you from (the) Trojans, who have much

πόνον εἵνεκα σεῖο. Ἄλλ' ἴομεν· δὲ 525
toil (trouble) on-account of-you. But let-us-go; and

τὰ ἀρεσσόμεθ' ὅπισθεν,
these (things) we-will-arrange (discuss) hereafter,

αἷ κέ ποθι Ζεὺς δώη
if-indeed at-any-time-hereafter Jove shall-grant (us)

στήσασθαι ἐλεύθερον κρητῆρα ἐν
to-place (a) free mixing-bowl in (our)

μεγάροισιν ἐπουρανίοισι αἰειγενέτησι
halls to (the) celestial ever-living

θεοῖς, ἐλάσαντας ἐκ Τροίης ἐϋκνήμιδας
gods, having-driven from Troy (the) well-greaved

Ἀχαιοὺς."
Greeks."

This series contains the only two-part Greek Lexicon.

Dictionaries

Classic Series

Especially planned and carefully produced to meet the requirements of students and teachers in colleges, high schools and academies. Modern scholarship, modern typography, modern arrangement. Beautifully legible, clear type. Durably bound in half morocco in a style particularly attractive. Size 8x5½ inches.

German-English—English-German. 1112 pages.

Price, \$2.00.

French-English—English-French. 1122 pages.

Price, \$2.00.

Italian-English—English-Italian. 1187 pages.

Price, \$2.00.

Latin-English—English-Latin. 941 pages.

Price, \$2.00.

Greek-English—English-Greek. 1056 pages.

Price \$2.00; This is the *only* Greek Lexicon containing *both* Greek-English and English-Greek parts in one volume. Heretofore, a good Greek-English Lexicon, *separate*, has cost as *much or more* than this two-part Lexicon.

The English-Greek Dictionary,

being the Second Part of the above, bound separately, *but published at \$1.00.*

Dealing as we do exclusively in School and College Books, we have discovered a wide demand from Teachers and the Student Public for a *series* of dictionaries, uniform in size, up to the times in point of contents, authoritative while modern as regards scholarship, instantly accessible in respect to arrangement, of best quality as to typography and paper, and in a binding at once elegant and durable. *That the volumes in this series are the best in all these respects, is attested by their adoption and continued use by hundreds of the influential colleges and preparatory schools of this country and Canada.*

Arthur Hinds & Company

4 Cooper Institute

New York City

Our Dictionaries.—Greek, French, German.

M. C. Smart, *Principal Stevens' High School, Claremont, N. H.*: I have examined the Greek Dictionary most carefully. I am surprised that a book so complete and so well made can be sold for the price. I shall speak a good word for it to my pupils.

F. W. Hazen, *Principal Craftsbury Academy, North Craftsbury, Vt.*: I am much pleased with your Greek Dictionary, and shall recommend it to my classes. * * * If your French Dictionary is equal to the Greek Dictionary I shall be more than satisfied.

L. M. Dunton, *Pres't Claflin University, Orangeburgh, S. C.*: Please send.....copies Greek-Eng.—Eng.-Greek Lexicon;copies German-Eng.—Eng.-German ditto. (Classic series.)

Edw. S. Joynes, [*Professor of Modern Languages (Author of Joynes-Otto German and French Series), South Carolina College, Columbia, S. C.*]: The volumes are well made and very attractive. I shall call the attention of the students to them and see that our booksellers are provided with them regularly hereafter. (French and German Dictionaries.)

James P. Thoms, Ph. D., *Principal Academic Department, Wayland University, Beaver Dam, Wis.*: Your Greek-English and English-Greek Dictionary fills a want long felt. It is excellent in form, well bound, * * * accurate in scholarship, and is absolutely necessary for complete and thorough work in Greek. Please send me your terms for introduction to my Greek classes.

Smith's New Class Register.

By an ingenious device the pages are so arranged that the overworked teacher can keep a complete record for each pupil for every day during a whole quarter, also weekly and monthly average (if desired), and yet have to write the pupils' names only once for the whole period. Plenty of space for attendance, deportment, scholarship, etc. Of convenient size to carry to and from school in the pocket.

ONE OF MANY.

**J. H. Blanchard, Sup't Schools,
Waterville, Me.** I consider Smith's New Class Register the most convenient of any that I have ever seen. It gives, at a single glance, all the necessary data concerning pupils' records. My teachers all speak of it in the highest terms of praise.

Price Fifty Cents.

Arthur Hinds & Co.

4 Cooper Institute

New York City

In the First Greek Lessons the author has drawn largely from the Bible for illustrative sentences, so that after going through the Lessons the student will have little difficulty in reading the New Testament in the Greek.

Brooks' Classics

Historia Sacra, with 1st Latin Lessons. Revised, *with Vocabulary.* Price 50 cents. This justly popular volume, besides the Epitome Historiæ Sacræ, the Notes, and the Lexicon, contains 100 pages of elementary Latin Lessons so arranged as to form a practical course in Latin for the beginner, making it practicable for the teacher, without recourse to any other book, to carry the pupil quickly and in easy steps, over the ground preparatory to a profitable reading of the Epitome Historiæ Sacræ. Price 50 cents.

First Lessons in Greek, with Lexicon. Revised Edition. Prepared on the same plan as the author's First Latin Lessons. Tables giving derivations of the parts of speech. Tables showing the formation of the tenses. Price 50 cents.

Virgil's Æneid, with Lexicon. Illustrated and revised Edition. Notes, Critical, Historical and Mythological. Metrical Index and Map, and numerous engravings of Antique Statues, Arms, Gems, Coins and Medals. Also Questions for Examinations. Price reduced to \$1.50.

SAYS DR. SHELTON MACKENZIE:—"It is the most beautiful edition of Virgil's Æneid yet published. As an illustrated school book it has never been even approached."

Ovid's Metamorphoses, with Lexicon. Illustrated and Revised Edition. Expurgated and adapted for Mixed Classes. Elucidated by an Analysis and Explanation of each Table. With English Notes, Historical, Mythological and Critical, and Questions for Examinations. Price reduced to \$1.50.

SAYS DR. NEWELL:—"It bears the impress alike of the accurate scholar and the experienced teacher. He has added a body of explanatory notes, which for fullness, variety and appropriateness, will compare with any similar work, and gain by the comparison."

Arthur Hinds & Company

4 Cooper Institute

New York City

Literal Translations—Speakers

Handy Literal Translations. Cloth, *pocket size*. 50 cents per volume. Fifty-five volumes now ready, viz.:

Cæsar's Gallic War. *The Seven Books.*
 Cicero's Defence of Roscius.
 Cicero On Old Age and Friendship.
 Cicero On Oratory.
 Cicero On The Nature of the Gods.
 Cicero's Orations. *The Four vs. Catiline; and others.*
 Cicero's Select Letters.
 Cornelius Nepos, *complete.*
 Horace, *complete.*
 Juvenal's Satires, *complete.*
 Livy, Books I and II.
 Livy, Books XXI and XXII.
 Ovid's Metamorphoses, *complete in 2 volumes.*
 Plautus' Captivi, and Mostellaria.
 Plautus' Trinummus, and Menæchmi.
 Pliny's Select Letters, *complete in 2 volumes.*
 Quintilian, Books X and XII.
 Sallust's Catiline, and The Jugurthine War.
 Tacitus' Annals. *The 1st Six Books.*
 Tacitus' Germany and Agricola.
 Terence: Andria, Adelphi, and Phormio.
 Virgil's Æneid, *the 1st Six Books.*
 Virgil's Eclogues and Georgics.
 Æschylus' Prometheus Bound; Seven Against Thebes
 Aristophanes' Clouds.
 Aristophanes' Birds, and Frogs.
 Demosthenes On the Crown.
 Demosthenes' Olynthiacs and Philippics.
 Euripides' Alcestis, and Electra.
 Euripides' Iphigenia In Aulis, In Tauris.
 Euripides' Medea.
 Herodotus, Books VI and VII.
 Homer's Iliad, *the 1st Six Books.*
 Homer's Odyssey, *the 1st Twelve Books.*
 Lysias' Orations. *The only Translation extant.*
 Plato's Apology, Crito and Phædo.
 Plato's Gorgias.
 Sophocles' Œdipus Tyrannus, Electra and Antigone.
 Thucydides, *complete in 2 volumes.*
 Xenophon's Anabasis, *the 1st Four Books.*
 Xenophon's Hellenica, and Symposium (The Banquet).
 Xenophon's Memorabilia, *complete.*
 Goethe's Egmont.
 Goethe's Faust.
 Goethe's Hermann and Dorothea.
 Goethe's Iphigenia In Tauris.
 Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm.
 Lessing's Nathan the Wise.
 Schiller's Maid of Orleans.
 Schiller's Maria Stuart.
 Schiller's William Tell.
 Feuillet's Romance of a Poor Young Man

Literal Translation. Andocides De Mysteriis. \$1.00.

College Men's 3-Minute Declamations. Up-to-date selections from live men like Chauncey Depew, Hewitt, Gladstone, Cleveland, Pres't Eliot (Harvard) and Carter (Williams) and others. New material with vitality in it for prize speaking. \$1.00.

Acme Declamation Book. Cloth, 50 cts.; paper, 30 cts.

Handy Pieces to Speak. 50 cts.

Interlinears, Dictionaries, &c.

Interlinear Translations. Classic Series. Cloth. \$1.50 per vol.

Cæsar.

Cicero's Orations, *Revised Edition*, 1895.

Cicero On Old Age and Friendship.

Horace, *complete*.

Livy. Books XXI and XXII.

Ovid's Metamorphoses, *complete*.

The New Testament.

For large edition, with Notes, see special circular.

Virgil's *Æneid*, *First Six Books*, *Revised*, 1896.

Virgil's *Æneid*, *complete*, *the Twelve Books*.

Virgil's Eclogues, Georgics, and *Last Six Books Æneid*.

Xenophon's Anabasis.

Xenophon's Memorabilia.

Homer's Iliad, *First Six Books*, *Revised*, 1896.

Demosthenes On the Crown.

Others to follow.

Dictionaries: The Classic Series. Half morocco. \$2.00 each.

French-English and Eng.-Fr. Dictionary, 1122 pages.

German-English and Eng.-Ger. Dictionary, 1112 pages.

Italian-English and English Italian Dict., 1187 pages.

Latin-English and English-Latin Dictionary, 941 pages.

Greek-English and English-Greek Dict., 1056 pages.

English-Greek Dictionary. Price \$1.00.

Dictionaries: The Handy Series. "Scholarship modern and accurate; and really beautiful print." *Pocket edition*.

Spanish-English and English-Spanish, 474 pages, \$1.00.

Italian-English and English-Italian, 428 pages, \$1.00.

Dictionaries: Hossfeld Series. Best clear-type *pocket edition*.

French-English and English-French, \$1.00.

German-English and English-German, \$1.00.

Liddell & Scott's Abridged Greek Lexicon, \$1.20.

White's Latin-English Dictionary, \$1.20.

White's English-Latin Dictionary, \$1.20.

White's Lat.-Eng. and Eng.-Lat. Dict., \$2.25.

Smith's New Class Register. The Best. 50 cts.

Handy School Record, or Teachers' Class Register. 25 cts.

Craig's Revised Common School Question Book, with Answers. Revised to 1895. Published at \$2.25. Our Price, \$1.50.

How to Become Quick at Figures. \$1.00.

How to Prepare for a Civil Service Examination. Revised Civil Service Rules. Full directions for both sexes. 50 cts.

Bookkeeping Blanks at 30 cts. per set. Five Blank Books to the set. Adapted for use with any text-book—Elementary, Practical or Common School. 30 cts. per set.

Bad English. Humiliating "Breaks" Corrected. 30 cts.

Composition Writing Made Easy. Five grades, viz.:

A, B, C, D, E. 20 cts. each. *All five for 75 cts.*

Hossfeld Methods: Spanish, Italian, German, French, \$1.00 each. Keys for each, 35 cts. Letter Writer for each, \$1.00 each.

Brooks' First Lessons in Greek, 50 cts.

Brooks' Historia Sacra with Beginners' Latin Lessons, 50 cts.

Brooks' Virgil's *Æneid*, 1st Six Books, with Vocab., \$1.50.

Brooks' Ovid's Metamorphoses, with Vocabulary, \$1.50.

Oxford Handy Helps, 25 volumes, paper. 15 cts. each.

WE ARE ACTING

As the Agents of numerous Educational Institutions, large and small, throughout the country, for the purchase and forwarding of all Text-books used therein. Our exceptional facilities enable us to attend to this line of business with the utmost promptness, and we save our customers the delay and uncertainty of correspondence and dealings with numerous publishers, express companies, etc.

We can present no better testimony as to the success of our efforts in this direction, than the cordial approval of our old patrons, who are constantly sending us new customers.

We have purchased the stock and good will of the New York School Book Clearing House, which firm retires from business.

ARTHUR HINDS & CO.,

4 Cooper Institute, - New York City.

14 DAY USE
RETURN TO DESK FROM WHICH BORROWED

LOAN DEPT.

This book is due on the last date stamped below, or
on the date to which renewed.

Renewed books are subject to immediate recall.

REC'D LD

NOV 8 1961

JAN 3 67-12 M

REC'D LD

REC'D LD

NOV 12 '64 - 5 PM

OCT 14 1978

16 Dec '64 DT

INTERLIBRARY LOAN

REC'D LD

MAY 2 1983

SEP 10 '65 - 5 PM

UNIV. OF CALIF., BERK.

NOV 19 1965

OCT 4 1984

JAN 31 '66 - 10 AM

REC'D APR 25 1984

NOV 5 - 1966 9

REC. CIR.

MAY 29

LD 21A-60m-8,'61
(C1795a10)476B

General Library
University of Cal
Berkeley

Digitized by Google

YB 27419

1919



